



# ~ WORONI ~

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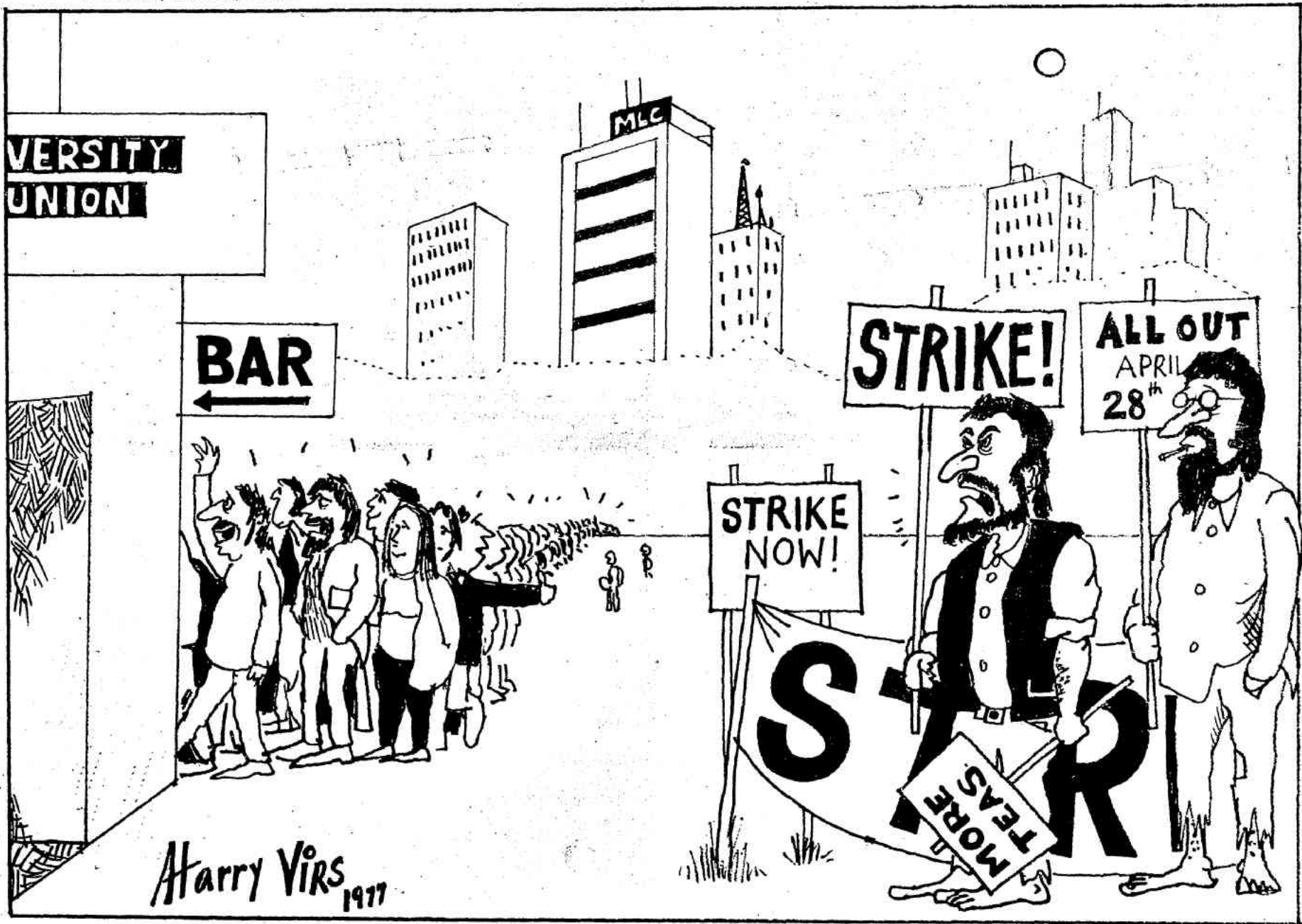
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'THESE PROFESSIONAL STRIKERS JUST AREN'T WHAT THEY USED TO BE'

## IN THIS ISSUE

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THURSDAY'S MOBILISATION  
(Editorial, pages 6 and 7.)

2XX TAKEOVER ATTEMPT

TWO-UP IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IS HETEROSEXUALITY BULLSHIT AS WELL?

THE SAINTS AND RADIO CONSCIOUSNESS.



WORONI  
Vol 29 No. 5  
Editor Phil Dickie  
P.O. Box 4 Canberra  
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This Woroni produced by —  
Peta, Cynthia, Cindy, Debbie,  
Ian, Don, Meredith, Mush, Alastair,  
Robert and Robert, Chris, Harry and  
Michael. Perhaps Someone else.

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## POLITICAL CENSORSHIP?

Dear Editor,

I am writing this letter due to political censorship that is becoming so blatantly obvious in *Woroni*. The clearest example can be seen in the coverage of the last SA meeting (ie on 6 April), but it is also apparent throughout *Woroni*.

*Woroni* is not only the organ for the political views of the editor and his 'moderate' friends. It, as he himself states, 'absorbs a large proportion of the SA budget and is its major medium of communication' (p. *Woroni*, vol.29, no.4). As yet, this statement remains purely hypothetical.

Reading the last issue of *Woroni* it would have been impossible to guess that the SA meeting had decided to support and participate in the national mobilization of students on April 28, called for by the AUS against the Fraser government's attacks on education. With just over two weeks to go, one would have thought that this issue would have devoted a considerable amount of space in support of the SAs decision, and open the most thorough going discussion, among the widest layers of students on the issues involved.

The most conspicuous aspect of the last *Woroni* is that it not only failed to mention the date of the nation-wide mobilization, but failed to mention the boycott at all.

This is how the right wing manufactures its 'moderate majority'. If the students are not informed about the mobilization, naturally they will not participate in it. Then, on the 29th April, we will see the Dickies and the Waltons proclaiming the failure of the mobilization.

It is in order to do this that they resort to this despicable political censorship. Thus, they can devote a two page coverage to an interview with the bankrupt liberal, Don Chip, and fail to mention the national mobilization.

Not content with this news blackout, this censorship is continued in the reporting of the resolutions passed at the SA meeting concerning the student strike.

Thus, the content of the AUS strike motion, which was overwhelmingly supported was totally omitted and replaced by a parody of the speakers who discussed the motion.

Also the motion which I myself moved was not only distorted but its content was totally missing. The motion I moved stated:

*'This meeting states that the National boycott and total mobilization on April 28th should be seen as the first step in a campaign of political and industrial action of students, unionists and youth to force the Fraser Liberal Government, which is trying to destroy the living standards, the right to education and to employment of students and workers, to resign. It therefore calls upon the SA to call for the sup-*

# EDITORIAL

## MOBILIZING WITH RESERVATIONS

*A letter to the editor not long ago suggested that I shouldn't write editorials the way I do. Instead I should attack Fraser over unemployment for instance. Two considerations hold me back, however. I hesitate to declare myself an expert on employment and would consider it presumptuous of myself to add my bit to a debate already overcrowded with cliches and self appointed experts. Secondly, and more significantly few would read or take any notice of an editorial such as the one in the latest National U — a mish-mash of propaganda and catch-phrases that makes*

*nonsense of itself.*

*The issue of the moment is education funding and the AUS coordinated 'mobilization' on April 28th. As a couple of letters to the editor suggest, my attitude to the strike is ambivalent. Why? — since it is apparently felt not proper for a Woroni editor to have any unorthodox public attitudes. AUS demands for a living wage of \$96 per week and the abolition of the means test are unrealistic and in the latter case inequitable. The tired strikes or 'mobilizations' are demonstrably not effective. Woroni's front cover cartoon is painted and accurate comment. I did not think I*

*should hide it away because the truth hurts a few activists. Notice also that there are words against the strike that I have neither the mandate nor the inclination to suppress.*

*Nevertheless, the Students' Association has endorsed the 'mobilization' and despite my reservations I will attend and attempt to help turn an action that could be abortive into some sort of success. Because we've only got each other when we are against this government I urge you to do the same — despite the foolish posturings of our so-called student leaders.*

Phil Dickie

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

*port of the TLC in Canberra for a United demonstration and rally on the 28th.'*

Thus it is not simply a question of getting workers involved, as Phil Dickie would have it imply, but a question of uniting workers, students and the unemployed in a struggle to bring down the Fraser government.

Perhaps this political censorship is linked to Phil Dickie's position that 'the class struggle and international affairs [are not].... a central concern in most students lives.' (Editorial, *Woroni*, No.4). In any case it is quite obvious that he is trying his best to ensure that the class struggle and international affairs do not become the concern of students.

However, the economic crisis and the political developments that flow from it are making the class struggle and international affairs of central importance to students.

More and more students are realizing this and will realize it all the better in the coming weeks and months.

The despicable attempts of the Waltons and the Dickies to stab the student movement in the back can no more stop its development than their masters — Fraser and Lynch.

Sarah Pyper

Ed. Sarah would obviously like to return to the days when *Woroni* was ideologically correct but read by no-one. In addition, there has been no censorship of points of view that aren't the editors in apparent contrast to the editorial practices of the immediate past. In this issue there will be discussion of the mobilization and next issue follow-up coverage. Censorship? I utterly reject the allegations that I am 'of the right', politically associated in any way with Walton, or that anyone is my master.

Dear Editor,

I am writing to protest at the manner in which my article on whaling was edited in the last edition of *Woroni*.

I was not aware that *Woroni* received such a wealth of material that it could afford to shorten articles; however, while being prepared to concede the editor's prerogative to do this, I cannot accept that the author of an article is not consulted over the editing. In point of fact, in this case, some of the most important points were omitted from the article. These basically concern the basis which the International Whaling Commission

(IWC) uses to establish quotas for each species of whales to be harvested, and the widespread scientific concern as to the validity of this theory, a concern which is expressed by some members of the Commission itself.

This principle is known as Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY), and is a mathematical model based on studies of fish populations, taking no account of the complex social structure of whales, and the fact that little is known about present whale stocks or whale population dynamics. The only evidence we have of present whale stocks is taken from commercial sightings and killings, largely from the USSR and Japan — hardly an unbiased source (between them they account for about 85% of the world's whale catch). We must also question very closely whether the maximum utilisation of any resource is either desirable or necessary.

It was in fact Australia which suggested this new management procedure to the IWC in 1974, to counteract a US proposal for a 10-year moratorium on whaling. This highlights the inconsistencies in Australia's attitude to whaling, as Australia was one of the countries which voted for a 10-year moratorium at the UN Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972.

Not only did the General Assembly of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in September 1975 decide that MSY was inappropriate for the exploitation of natural resources; and a joint conference of scientists from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) conclude that MSY was not a satisfactory method of whale management; but the Scientific Committee of the IWC itself, which is responsible for examining the scientific material and setting the quotas, has expressed doubts as to the validity of this theory, in its 1975 Report: 'The difficulties facing the Scientific Committee..... derive largely from the possibilities of error in its assessment of the state of the stocks..... there will continue to be a risk for many stocks that these errors are large..... A possible major source of error is the assessment of the population level that will give the MSY'. The principle of Maximum Sustainable Yield allows for no mistakes, and of course, any mistakes are not discovered until too late.

If anyone would like to find out more about whales and how they can help,

they can contact me through the Environment Centre at Block E, Childers Street, Phone 47 3064.

Pamela Hartgerink

Ed. — Cynthia did consult you Pam.

The Editor,

It is obvious from the tenor of the report of the recent Students' Association meeting (*Woroni*, April 12) that education mobilization is not favoured. To quote the author, 'apparently we are 'mobilizing'', but are we? It seems that no-one is sure, not the least being our local representative of AUS who has been far from vocal on the matter.

If the SA meeting decided in favour of supporting the national mobilization, how can the editor of *Woroni* justify the marked lack of comment on the education issue?

Surely all students are affected by cuts in education spending and allocations and thus the importance of the issue should warrant it maximum support.

If there is to be a rally on the 28th of April, why has publicity for it been so far non-existent? A last minute publicity and advertising campaign (if there is one) is unlikely to achieve the desired end of amassing large support for a rally against education cuts. One could not expect any positive benefits to accrue from the mobilization campaign unless the student population participates. How can one participate if one is not informed?

ANU must appear a stronghold of apathy in the eyes of other Australians. In the Education Mobilization Special Edition of *National U* rally venues for the 28th are listed for Perth, Brisbane, Townsville, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Hobart and Launceston. Would anyone care to fill in the missing venue?

— Candy Davis.

## OBITUARY FOR A FRIEND

R.I.P.

With two wheels he rode to freedom  
On two wheels he found  
The Ultimate High.

With two wheels he rode to heaven  
On two wheels he took  
the Ultimate Trip.

Ride in Peace, my friend.



# CAMPUS NEWS

News is what someone, somewhere wants to suppress. Everything else is advertising.  
Woroni takes news items and news tips. Contact the editor.

## DELUSIONS

Student Politician Michael Stanley is on record as saying 'It's crash through or crash now. If Gough Whitlam can do it, so can I' and like Gough, Mike seems to suffer occasional delusions of grandeur. The 'greatest student prank in history' remains to be explained!

## AUS TRENDY?

In the strike edition of National U, the editor states — 'workers, migrants, Blacks, Women, students, small businessmen and small farmers are all under attack' I can certainly agree with this statement but at the same time I can't help noticing the inclusion of small businessmen and small farmers — something new and original from AUS'

## CONSPIRACY?

There is on this campus a fairly well known group of conspirators. Unfortunately due to the utterly reprehensible state of laws of libel and defamation in this country I can't say who, how many, what or whom they are conspiring against or what's likely to happen to them when they crash.

## NATIONAL U TELEGRAM

Richard Webb drew up the following telegram after the last issue of National U came out. The text of the telegram read —

*Outraged at latest edition National U which has harmed mobilization more than all right-wing attacks.*

There were nine signatories.

## NATIONAL U AGAIN

While on the subject of National U it appears that no-one is prepared to take responsibility for distributing it. Peter Searle, who as AUS Secretary is supposed to 'distribute AUS material' has criticised Ian Jordan for not distributing National U. Ian, who quite correctly says it is not his responsibility to distribute National U, nevertheless takes great delight in throwing away vast numbers of unread copies every time a new issue arrives. Richard Webb said at the time of the first issue that he would distribute National U but since then he has apparently lost enthusiasm. I, for one, cannot blame any of them.

## PROVOCATIVE ?

Alastair Walton's father has queried how anyone could possibly be 'provocatively dressed in a pin striped suit.. The phrase was used by the *Woroni* editor in an SA Meeting report.

## CLARET AIDS CLARITY?

Our staff quote for the week comes from Dr Brian Furnass of the health centre, who said that something was done on an *ad hoc* basis, *certainly not ad claret* — *there is very little clarity in it.*



If the well known warden of Bruce Hall would care to take out a few subscriptions to *Woroni* we will undertake not to publish the other half of this photo.

## STUDENT HOUSING — FAIR RENT SO FAIR ?

The University 'Bureaucracy's bias towards academics and staff at the expense of students has become a cliché. And now once again the university has revealed where their sympathies do not lie. Once again student welfare is at risk.

In early March, students occupying the University houses were notified of a considerable rent increase. These increases involve a rise on average of fifteen per cent of the present rent to take effect in June this year. The University's justification for such action is that all their houses should be bringing in the 'fair rent'. It hardly needs to be stated that ACT 'Fair Rent' is 'Unfair' for students. And most particularly to those students in University houses. Such houses are available for those who could not afford rents on the open market. And in the ACT that means 'Fair Rent'.

The average income of the occupants of these dwellings is less than TEAS (\$42 per week). Those not qualifying for TEAS are in the unenviable position of existing on monies from erratic part-time work. Almost an impossibility in the present economic climate. Obviously academics and staff will not be affected in the same way. Just as they fill ninety-five per cent of the University's houses, so also are their pockets most thoroughly filled.

The meagre five per cent of Uni houses which is offered to students involves a total of sixty houses accommodating approximately 165. Not an enormous number on a campus as large as ANU. But the principle further suffering under this rent rise is an important one. The University has a moral commitment to provide students with low-cost accommodation in a variety of forms. For some students the collegiate halls are satisfactory. But an increasing number are seeking the independence offered in Uni houses, and to a lesser degree in the Corin Huts, Toad, Garran, Nareilan and Lennox.

Students who favour group houses may be deprived of their only viable alternative in accommodation. Certainly the increased rents will cause hardship

in all cases. Already the rents are too high. With the looming pressure of winter fuel and electricity bills, students will most certainly find themselves out in the cold.

A number of students affected by the proposed increases approached the Students' Association re action on the issue. The obvious concern of all such students was demonstrated in the response to the advertised meeting on 30 March. Almost forty attended, representing twenty households. It was unanimously decided that each household send a letter to the Bursar. The letter, drew attention to the University's responsibility in student accommodation. It called for a pegging of rents to one fifth of full TEAS, special rates for those whose incomes were less than TEAS, and the immediate installment in all houses of such basic items as fridges, heaters and washing-machines. An immediate reply was also requested.

It must be expected that this reply, whenever it does arrive, will be polite and evasively negative. With this in mind, a meeting has been arranged for Tuesday, 3rd May, at 5pm, in the Meetings Room, to discuss the University's response and plan the next line of offence.

All students are either directly or indirectly affected by these rent increases. They represent an insensitivity in the bureaucracy to students' welfare, and an evasion of the university's responsibility in providing adequate low-cost accommodation. Universities should be accessible to all, not just the well-heeled.

Remember the date :

### STUDENT HOUSING MEETING

Tuesday 3rd May,

5pm

Meetings Room.

Susan Paull  
Welfare Officer  
Students' Assn.

## FUNNY BUSINESS IN LAW SOCIETY

*Woroni* has come into possession of the Law Society Budget. A perusal of this budget leads one to believe that having made a \$219 surplus in 1976, the treasurer is set for a total Budget deficit of \$5981 in 1977. In a letter to the chairman of the Clubs & Societies committee, Society President Lee Aitken wrote that the society 'was hoping

his generosity would extend to an allocation approximating to 10% of our total budget deficit ie \$600.'

Asked about the budget, Lee Aitken said that the society used a form of accounting that did not attempt to predict grants and receipts from functions although it did predict costs. In view of the fact that the Law Society is seeking an increase for \$125 to \$600 in its grant from the Students' Association, Clubs & Societies Chairperson Robert Taylor is apparently not impressed by either the arguments or the peculiar accounting.

## HISTORY IC — NO PROGRESS

It appears that over two years after the educational rumblings of 1974 some academics in the university have still not got the message. Specifically I am referring to History IC, but what I have to say may be relevant to other departments. My main grievance is that the academics who run this unit are neither catering to student interests, nor are they giving priority, in their organisation of the course, to the fundamental object of most students — obtaining a degree.

This course has been unchanged at least for four years running, and the recalcitrant academics are taking advantage of first year students to suit their own ends. This year the students were not consulted on whether they wanted the course content changed by either a change in emphasis or the addition of subjects. Instead the lecturer took special pains during the first lecture to tell the students of all his prejudices. After all it suits him if he doesn't have to chop and change courses every year, and use up his valuable research time. Or does he think the students don't know what they want and this gives him a licence to teach us what he considers best. Because of this, and the lecturer has taken no measures to conceal the fact, he is giving us a very biased version of Victorian England. One further problem regards assessment. The lecturer proposed one method by which he thought students should be assessed. Unfortunately, the first years were conned because they were unaware of other very successful alternatives which are employed by other departments and being freshers they were prepared to accept the recommendation of the lecturer.

The hard work of other academics to redeem their image is thus being undermined by these backsliders. It is time all lecturers concentrated on their students, as this is what they are paid for, and leave the research to the Institute. Furthermore academics on the whole should employ more common sense and apply a bit more student psychology. In student eyes, the best academics are those who come down to the level of the student.

— Name withheld by request —  
because the author does not believe academics are impartial to critics.



# 2XX TAKEOVER ATTEMPT DEFEATED

## TWO STUDENTS TO FACE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE OVER 2-XX INCIDENT.

The last SA meeting passed a motion that will result in two students facing a disciplinary committee after alleged misconduct contravening almost forgotten 'Disciplinary Regulations'. Speaking to his motion SA President, Jon Nicholson alleged that Michael Stanley and Kim McGrath had acted against the interests of the SA and the Radio ANU Staff Club in conspiring by 'no less than legal trickery' to transfer the licence and control of Radio 2XX to an organisation set up by Michael Stanley.

The same meeting also ratified a decision of Jon Nicholson's to remove Michael Stanley from his office as SA representative on the 2XX Board of management, on the grounds that he 'had acted to the detriment of the association and brought the association into disrepute with the community at large and the university.'

A further motion transferred all assets and powers of the Radio ANU Staff Club to the trustees of the ANUSA. This extraordinary motion was passed after community groups involved in 2XX informed the SA President that unless urgent and radical action were taken by the ANUSA to rectify the situation in the interim board of management they would pull out of that board, cause the licence to be revoked and seek one for themselves. According to these groups the actions of ANUSA representative Stanley and certain others had directly caused the situation of legal uncertainty prevailing in the board.

These motions were as extraordinary as the events necessitating them. This particular situation arose during the protracted legal and administrative procedures involved in transferring the broadcasting licence from the Radio ANU Staff Club to the Campus Community Broadcasting Association Inc. (CCBA Inc.) Stanley's actions follow on from his formation of another CCBA which, he claimed, had been incorporated in place of an 'official' association which had not been properly constituted at the required date of incorporation. In doing so, he said, he had not only saved members of the CCBA from a \$20 fine each, but had also prevented community groups setting up a community rather than an educational station.

According to Stanley, what he acted towards was a 'station that follows SA policy which is maximum student involvement in the administration and management of the station at a level commensurate with their contributions'. Towards this end he had formed an association that some regard as illegal and represented himself as the public officer of that association to the registrar of companies. He also refused to release the names of members of his association but two further students are known to have been closely involved. The political connections of known members of this group are interesting; Michael Stanley is a member of the ALP, and Kim McGrath is a Liberal Party Member, while the

position of Barry Scott, convener of the ACT National Country Party and chairman of the incorporating committee, remains unclear. Barry Scott has since resigned from the interim Board of Management. Michael Stanley and one other member of his committee, Steve Hudson, work for a commercial radio station in Canberra.

Stanley claims he acted as he did because it was the only action that could be taken; his actions would, he said, demonstrate the boards incompetence. In questioning the motives of community groups Stanley claims to have documents to prove his case: documents which, incidentally, would probably fill out the depleted files of both the SA and the Radio ANU Staff Club. One parting remark Stanley made at the meeting reveals much - 'Martyr me if you like but it's the first bit of revolutionary action on this campus for a billion years (!)'

While other speakers conceded that the articles of incorporation were perhaps not entirely satisfactory none accepted that the actions of Stanley's group were thereby necessary. Nor was Stanley's explanation for the cloak of secrecy his group thought necessary acceptable. There was particular criticism of one incident following the last staff club general meeting in which Radio Club President and external liaison officer Robin Byrne, possibly under duress at 6am after an all-night meeting with McGrath, Stanley, Arblaster and Argyle, signed a letter to the Minister requesting transfer of the licence from the Staff Club to CCBA Inc. Cliff Goddard, the newly elected remaining member of the executive was not informed of this 'executive' meeting, and nor was he subsequently told of its outcome.

There was a feeling amongst some at the SA meeting that Michael Stanley was taking the blame for actions that might more appropriately be credited to Kim McGrath. Mr McGrath, a law student, declined to answer a question on whether he gave legal advice to Michael Stanley, and if so, had he informed the SGS Law school.

Under powers conferred on him by the SA, Clubs and Societies Committee chairman Robert Taylor has called a general meeting of the Radio ANU Staff Club to elect a new committee. SA President Jon Nicholson is confident of an early resolution of all matters affecting 2-XX.

Phil Dickie.

*Barry Scott, convener of the ACT National Country Party, member of Stanley's executive, and Chairman of the 2XX Interim Board of Management resigned from the last named position on Friday.*

CC 038=NCAA31=  
CANBERRA ACT 70 11.35P 21ST

MSGR... RADIO 2XX  
KINGSLEY ST HALL ANU

BECAUSE OF UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE FROM THE ANU STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AND 2XX'S CONTINUING INFRINGEMENT OF ITS LICENCED CONDITIONS WITHOUT NEED TO ADVISE I HAVE NO OPTION BUT TO TENDER MY RESIGNATION EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERIM BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF 2XX STOP I WOULD ADVISE THE MINISTER THAT FOR THE ABOVE REASONS THE STATIONS LICENCE SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REVOKED

BARRY P SCOTT



\*Michael Stanley and Kim McGrath at the S.A. meeting of last Wednesday night.

## 2XX EMERGENCY GENERAL MEETING

Under the extraordinary powers voted to me at the ANUS A General Meeting on the 20.4.77, and in accordance with the Clubs and Societies Regulations (particularly section 6 viii), I hereby declare a general meeting of the Radio ANU Staff Club. This meeting will be held on:

TUESDAY, 26th APRIL 1977. at 8pm

in MEETINGS ROOM ANU UNION BUILDING.

ALL STUDENTS are members, and all students should attend

Matters for Discussion - A motion will be put that the present committee be removed from office immediately. Elections will be held for the new committee.

Discussion on the present situation.

Robert Taylor

## PUBLIC STATEMENT

I was elected at the Radio ANU (Staff) Club meeting of Wednesday 15th April, as a 'general representative' on the Club Executive. The same meeting elected Mike Stanley and Chris Argyle, as secretary and general representative respectively. So, together with President Robin Byrne, the Executive at that time consisted of four.

The letter requesting the transfer of our licence was signed by three executive members. To the best of my knowledge no Executive meeting was held authorizing the sending of the letter, a decision which in any case would have required ratification (not to say discussion) by a general meeting of the Club. Certainly I was not notified of any such executive meeting.

I was completely unaware of the existence of the letter until the following Monday morning when the president, Robin Byrne, saw fit to inform me. This was despite the fact that I had seen and spoken with the other three members, the signatories, over the intervening three days.

I can only assume it was their intention to keep the matter secret. I wish to completely disassociate myself from their actions.

- Cliff Goddard.



## Australian Union of Students

### NATIONAL ACTIVISTS CONFERENCE

The Australian Union of Students is organising a national activists' conference on the issues confronting post-secondary education in Australia today, to be held on May 20-22.

The conference is being held against the background of a developing crisis in higher education. This crisis is marked by cutbacks in Government education spending, which is already having an effect on building programmes, staff appointments, availability of courses, etc., and by access to higher education becoming tighter through restrictions on student financing. In the near future we can expect to see no changes in the inadequate Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme, the possible reintroduction of tertiary tuition fees and the probable introduction of some sort of loan scheme. All these will serve to maintain tertiary education as a privilege rather than a right for all.

The whole structure and quality of post-secondary education is under review by the Federal Government, and it is likely that there will be attempts to restructure post-school education in the interests of the employers even more.

Against this developing crisis, students need to act. The National Activists' Conference on Post-School Education is aimed at building a mass student response to this situation, through broadening and deepening analysis and mapping out directions for change.

The conference will focus on the issues of *access* (who gets in? who gets left out... and why?), *finance* (economics? politics or 'political economics?') and *democracy* (who makes the decisions? for whom? what sort of decisions?) Lead paper will be on the crisis in higher education and the role of the student movement, and on the structure, purpose and control of post-secondary education and the student alternative.

Workshops will cover racism and sexism in education, the position of part-time and external students, trainee teachers' rights, assessment, course content, homosexuality, student-staff control... and more.

The conference is being held on Friday to Sunday, May 20-22, in the Union Building, Melbourne University.

Registration costs \$2 for students, high school students, unemployed and pensioners; others \$10. The closing date for registrations is May 9.

If you want to submit a paper on any relevant topic (maximum length 2,000 words) you should have it done by May 2 if you want it distributed beforehand.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,  
CONTACT THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, AUSTRALIAN UNION OF STUDENTS, 97 DRUMMOND ST CARLTON, VICTORIA 3053.  
(03) 347 7433.

## Greg Weir At ANU.

Photograph: Cindy Aberley



Greg Weir is seen here in the *Woroni* office with A.U.S. Women's Officer Gaby Antolovich and Phil Dickie.

Greg, a homosexual teacher refused employment by the Queensland Government, will take a major role in the A.U.S. National Activists Conference on May 20-22nd. The A.N.U.S.A. will send two delegates.

## LETTERS...

Sir -

While both the Editor of *Woroni* and Mr Walton might be capable of defending themselves against the accusation of Sarah Pyper's letter in the previous issue, it is nonetheless important that her criticism be refuted by those not directly involved in the publication of the article she refers to.

Along with many others, I welcome the attitude that has been adopted by *Woroni* this year of encouraging participation from any area of the student community, regardless of its political persuasions. For the first time in my four years at ANU, *Woroni* is fulfilling its role as a medium of entertainment. Strange to say, I find that more important than *Woroni's* traditional role of educating its 'politically unaware' readership.

Sarah sees Walton's article as 'much more than an innocent satire', as 'sinister' and 'a slanderous attack within the student movement'. According to her, apparently, our much-beloved 'movement' is beyond reproach, the divisions in the left can never be 'a subject for sniggering at'. To me this represents an assumption that there is only one 'correct' view of the political issues affecting students, only one possible perception of students' place in the community - and we're just not permitted to disagree. I can only put that type of reasoning down to the worst type of intellectual arrogance. How sad.

The newly won freedom of the press at ANU enables Ms Pyper to say whatever she likes. Thankfully, the attitudes she expresses no longer automatically hold sway.

Alastair McKenzie  
Toad Hall.

Dear Editor,

Who is the woman??? with red (amongst other colours) hair, who wears odd assortments of clothes, carries either a glass of alcohol or a toy pistol, shouts obscenities, and helps herself to free food and drink in the canteen and bar leaving the staff apparently helpless to stop her.

I find it hard to believe that she is a mature student or any kind of student. If this is so how come she is allowed to be incessantly hanging around the Union making a nuisance of herself as well as making life miserable for some members of the University? Is it impossible for any students using the Meetings Room not to be interrupted by her? One good example is last week's Student Association meeting.

Granted that the University needs unusual characters to brighten the place up but I think we should look at our own students for colour and interest who are in control of their mental faculties for at least some of the time! Finally, I ask again who is this person, where is she from and why can't we send her back there?

Anne-Marie

Dear Editor,

Re Sarah Pyper's letter.

Had I known of Miss Pyper's existence, previously, I am sure that I could have written a play titled *Solidarity and the Eight Dwarfs*.

Yours,  
A.J.M. Walton

### YOU AND YOUR PAPER ...

The MELBOURNE AGE is read by the people who run the country.

The CANBERRA TIMES is read by the people who think they run the country.

The SYDNEY MORNING HERALD is read by the people who think they ought to run the country.

The MELBOURNE HERALD is read by the wives of the people who run the country.

The FINANCIAL REVIEW is read by the people who own the country.

The WESTERN AUSTRALIAN is read by the people who think the Eastern States run the country

The HOBART MERCURY and the MELBOURNE SUN are read by the people who think the country ought to be run the way it-used to be run.

The ADELAIDE ADVERTISER and the BRISBANE COURIER-MAIL are read by the people who think it still is.

The SYDNEY DAILY MIRROR is read by the people who don't care who runs the country as long as they've got big tits.

Sponsored by the NPPP.



### HAVE YOU HEARD

The Pedal Power Program?  
(Thursday 6.05pm)

The Independence Show?  
(Wednesday 1pm)

Shake, Rattle & Roll  
(Friday 9.30pm)

The Environmental Program?  
(Wednesday 3pm)

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE  
ON 2XX - 1010

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SUPPORT THE EDUCATION MOBILISATION

# ALL OUT ON APRIL 28

**RALLY**

**UNION COURT**

**11am**



**Increase education spending - A living wage for all  
No loans - TEAS for all - Education for people, not profits**



# ARE YOU MOBILISING?

## FIGHT FOR EDUCATION AT ANU

— Mobilise on April 28th —

Information concerning the AUS rationale for the National Mobilisation has been distributed widely on campus but some people are asking what it has to do with the ANU.

Firstly, the Government has committed itself to maintain a 2% growth rate in funding for tertiary education in the next two years which represents, in terms of distribution, a cut-back in spending for the tertiary area. This 2% serves to allow new institutions to be completed and staffed adequately, but allows no room for the development of established institutions such as the ANU. The latter must cope with increased intake and resultant taxing of existing facilities. For example, the growth of the Chifley Library has been frozen by the inability of the ANU to fund a new building in the next triennium. Its full capacity will be reached in 1978. This means that our library, which is small by the standards of established universities, will have to be split up into smaller self-contained collections throughout campus, resulting in impeded access, or will have to cease its growth with obvious effects.

Other areas, where growth is necessary to meet the demands of an increased student population at ANU, have been hampered by lack of funds and have in variously been pruned. Student services have been reduced. Teaching strength is deteriorating with retiring or resigning. Staff unable to be replaced resulting in reduced tutorial type teaching and increased class sizes. Library opening hours have been cut with drastic effects on access of both part- and full-time students to information.

Students relying on TEAS at ANU (about 30%) will be well aware of the gross inadequacy of an allowance which neither covers basic living requirements nor covers the costs of education itself (books, fees, stationery, etc.). This allowance puts students in the lowest income bracket in Australia along with our teeming unemployed, downtrodden aged and supposedly non-existent poor. Maximum TEAS has been set at a level \$11 per week below the Henderson poverty line. In 1976 one third of all students in Australia received a TEAS allowance and of these only 29% received the maximum rate (ie. 9.5% of all students). It is self-evident that students who do not have money are expected to forfeit their standard of education by working (part or full-time) and studying while their richer counterparts can breeze through.

This denies the basic right of all people in this country to receive a free and equal education irrespective of their class, age, sex, sexuality or ethnic background, not a privilege for the few. TEAS should be extended and expanded rather than cut back and adopted as a token secondary system to comprehensive (but highly repressive and intimidatory) loans schemes. If TEAS were adequate, no loans scheme would be necessary and students would not be required to go into debt to get an education.

Why should we mobilise? It is necessary that students express their opposition to the education policies of the Fraser Government and it is essential that students press the Government for increased spending in education and for greater accessibility to education. It is important that the mobilisation take place now because it may influence the 1977 May 'guidelines' and the August budget. Another year of such policies and many students will suffer.

These are only some of the reasons why students at ANU, no matter what political hue, should support the National Mobilisation by boycotting lectures and attending the rally in the Union Court at 11am, 28th April.

Clive Mackillop (Joint Chairperson)  
Gina Casey  
for the Education Committee.

## THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT TERTIARY EDUCATION POLICIES

### THE PUBLIC FACTS

#### 1. Availability

The government has directed that 1st year enrol at Universities be held down to 1976 level in 1977, 1978 and 1979. In each of these years a less proportion of the students from the final year of school will be able to get a University place than in the year before since the number of students matriculating increases each year as a consequence of general population growth.

#### 2. Real resources per student

The Australian Universities Commission (AUC) the commission to which the government delegates detailed planning established in its latest report that the real resources per student provided to the University sector in 1977 will be 3% less than in 1975 (see the latest AUC report, page 45, paragraph 3.38) Apropos of this fact it remarks 'reductions in the real resources of the University must be reflected in the deteriorating standards of teaching and research' (ipid).

#### 3. The ANU slice of the cake

The proportion of the overall resources allocated to the University sector which go to established universities like the ANU will be less than 1976 over the next few years. 3 new universities are at present being established (Murdoch, Griffith and Deakin), and will absorb an increasing proportion of the total university sector budget, the established universities will have to accept a lesser proportion, (see, for instance, latest AUC report page 4, paragraph 1.13 and 1.14 and page 144 paragraph 3.35)

Tim  
Joint Chairperson  
Education  
Committee.

## AN EXERCISE IN FUTILITY

A.J.M. Walton.

Last Students' Association meeting was attended by little more than 60 students. This lack of participation is particularly interesting in view of my article in the last edition of *Woroni*. The main item under consideration was the question of a national student 'strike'. The motion, ER (Extraordinary Resolution) 12-77, was not proposed by any ANU student. Rather it originated from our AUS comrades in Melbourne.

Section 1 of this 31 line extravaganza states 'That in view of the success of the September 30, 1976 strike and mobilizations, and the continuing attacks by the Fraser Government on education spending, a one day national boycott and total mobilization of Australian post-secondary students be held on Thursday 28 April'. Amongst the stated aims of the strike are:

- (I) a living wage for all students
- (II) no cutbacks in education spending; a real increase in Government spending
- (III) the immediate increase of TEAS to 120% of the Henderson poverty line
- (IV) no restriction on eligibility for TEAS.

TEAS be made available to all students.

In the SA meeting I opposed the strike on several grounds. Primarily, I do not believe that students have the right to demand another increase in TEAS, given the generous rises, (from 25-40%) granted by the Government, only last year.

As a student, not in receipt of TEAS, it would indeed be pleasant to enjoy the allowance. But the concept of such an allowance scheme, without any means constraint, offends my sense of social priorities. In Australia, we have a progressive taxation system designed to redistribute income to the poor, sick, and unemployed. No moderate student could possibly argue with the merits of such redistributions. Seen in this light, the AUS demand for unrestricted TEAS is clearly regressive. TEAS should help those students on lower incomes attend post-secondary institutions. It must not be regarded as a universal pocket-money benefit. Moreover, the budgetary implications of such a concept can only rob poorer members of society, truly in need, of scarce funds.

Let us assume, that TEAS was, in fact, made available on an unrestricted basis. A rational government would then increase taxation to finance the new drain on its limited resources. This taxation simply would be levied on those income earners whose children now receive TEAS — the net monetary effect is zero. The social losses arise from the creation of a new bureaucracy to process the additional TEAS claims, and the additional taxation revenues. Moreover, if this tax is levied across the entire income spectrum, poorer people are subsidising the children of the wealthy. Yet AUS, in a strike pamphlet, has the audacity to state that 'to suggest that a means test does discriminate against the wealth... is ridiculous'.

AUS bureaucrats have included as a major strike aim that all students should receive a 'living wage'. While

on first inspection, this term smacks of ambiguity, AUS clarified its position last year, in one of its numerous pamphlets. Ninety-eight dollars a week for all students — constitutes a living wage. Clearly, such impossible demands only impress, upon Governments, the unreasonable and irresponsible attitudes that some student groups are prepared to assume.

In addition AUS has embarked on a slanderous campaign regarding education spending expounded by its strike slogan, 'They say cut back. We say fight back'. The facts make nonsense of such contrived fallacies. TEAS has increased by 25-40% this year, and university expenditure will increase by 2% real growth per annum. Yet the AUS demands 'a real increase in government education expenditure'.

Finally, I do not believe that a 'strike' is a viable method of attracting government attention. Last year's strike saw a miserable 5% of students nationally, participate in demonstrations. Yet AUS boldly (or naively) proclaims 'that in view of the success of the September 30 1976 strike and mobilizations.....' another such disaster be held this month. In Canberra, a joint ANU-CCAE demonstration was attended by only 350 students, while being ignored by 8,000 others. In particular, moderate students dislike marching behind Marxist banners, everpresent on such occasions (including the Uranium marches last month). Moreover, the strike itself underlies the barrenness of AUS creativity. A carefully planned moderate, media-wide campaign is far more likely to yield results than 350 screaming students outside Parliament. Such a media package was successfully produced recently by secondary education interest groups.

The call for this strike has been initiated and supported by the enormous \$750,000 AUS machine. Over the next week thousands of our dollars will be wasted on stickers, pamphlets and posters, together with a special edition of *National U*, trying to persuade students to boycott lectures. Students who march behind those Marxist banners, on April 28th will, in effect, be supporting ALL of the AUS demands, including regressive taxation, its slanderous campaigns, and the bankrupt policies of its bureaucrats. I believe that the vast majority of students on this campus will act responsibly, and boycott the boycott.

Note: TEAS has not, in real terms, been increased by 25-40%, the truth of the matter is the eligibility for TEAS has been tightened and since inflation is running at over 14% thus cutting the real value of TEAS

- A living wage, that which is being asked, is not set at \$98 but at 120% of the Henderson poverty line which works out at \$65.
- The miserable 5% of students represents over 30,000 students, not a small number by any standards.
- The so called bureaucrats of AUS are people who are working for the betterment of the Australian students, and not to their detriment.

Gina Casey





## Union

Good news! Kevin McLachlin & the Murrumbidgee Orchestra will be appearing in the Bar every 2nd Tues. & Fri. so that this popular band will be entertaining you once a week in the bar.

I hope people took the opportunity last week to see and enjoy the Kinetic Energy Dance Company who are a very exciting group of dancers. Hopefully we will be able to bring them down next year. While I'm talking about dance the Dance Comp. (NSW) will be performing for 2 hrs on Wed. 8 June at Childers St. The performance will be a repetitive one so that most people will be able to come and see this fine Australian dance company.

There will be a few more exciting events in June, but I can't say anything more until the details have been finalised.

Enjoy your forthcoming hols.

Cidi Scott  
Student Services  
Officer.

### What's on in the Union.

- 26 April - Dave Kain Band - Bar Nt.
- 28 April - William Bower (lutenist) &
- 29 April - Kevin McLachlin & the Murrumbidgee Orchestra plus Sprunter - Dance - Refectory

Graham Pushee (counter tenor) - lunchtime Bridge

- 3rd May - Kev. McLachlin & the M'B Orchestra - Bar Night
- 5th May - Karl Taylor & Huntress - lunchtime
- 6th May - Dr Ozo's Medicine Show - lunchtime Ref.
- 7th May - Bar Night
- 31st May - Sprunter - Bar Night.

Don't forget - every 2nd Fri. Kev. McLachlin in the bar and every 2nd Sat. there will be a band in the bar as well. So now there will be TWO bar nights a week.



## CO-OP NEWS.

### CALENDARS AND HANDBOOKS

Students at most Australian campuses will be familiar with those perennial institutions calendars and/or handbooks.

One of the functions of such publications is to provide text lists for all courses being offered in a particular year.

Many a student will recall in their first year diligently purchasing their textbooks early, based on information contained in the calendar/handbook, only to find at their first lecture that the book they have purchased is the wrong one and another text has been set for the course.

On most campuses text information in the calendars/handbooks has gained a reputation over the years for being highly inaccurate, although the discrepancies have probably never been documented fully in the past.

This year, the Co-op did a comparison of a 1977 faculty handbook on a large Sydney campus with the corresponding text lists received by the Bookshop from lecturers. The results were staggering to say the least.

We found that a student in this faculty (excluding Honours Year and Graduate courses) has less than 15% chance of finding his/her correct texts for a course in the handbook. (In fact, the student has only 28% chance of finding any texts at all listed in the handbook.)

These figures prove what later year students already know: that calendars/handbooks are virtually useless as a means of obtaining text information. The main reason for this is that information for the calendars/handbooks is usually required by June/July. In many cases it looks suspiciously like the entry from the previous year remains in, by default. The Co-op. does not require its text lists until the end of August.

Other unavoidable factors can then make the calendar/handbook more redundant, if that's possible, than it already is. This is because approximately 10% of texts requested by lecturers are out of print, ie permanently unavailable, and the lecturer has to try and find a substitute text.

Obviously some solution needs to be found to rectify this ludicrous situation.

(Incidentally, on the same Sydney campus, we also found that text lists for 58 courses containing 225 different titles were received after 1 January 1977. Such instances make it very difficult for the Co-op to obtain these books in time for the start of term).

Yours co-operatively

Jo Tippetts  
Manager.



### THIS COLUMN IS A GASTRONOMIC DELIGHT

We all know the depths of gastronomic depravity the Union Refectory has reached. Hopefully, regular public degrading may encourage the raising of standards, and perhaps the lowering of prices. The aim of the column will be to guide people to the best buys, both on and off campus, with two points in mind - quality and value.

'Seafood Surprise' was one meal I had in the Union Refectory recently. The name was most suitable; I was quite surprised it was sea food. On the plate was piled the regulation salad and a great heap of limp potato chips, which had the taste and texture of balsa wood. A giant clam shell (which, incidentally, covered a quarter of the plate - and meant that no other edible food could occupy that quarter) held a pinkish tasty sauce. The actual sea food was the piece de resistance though. The fish, which was cut into triangular pieces, was over-cooked and dry, the end result being that the fish tasted like crumbed fillets of wetex. There were two pieces of fish. Also on the plate were two unidentifiable battered objects. After extensive excavation of the batter, which looked as though it had been applied with a trowel, I discovered that inside the encasement was a prawn. One lonesome Tasmanian scallop adorned the plate. This had escaped being encased in several centimetres of batter and was surprisingly not overcooked. At \$2.50 a serve, this meal was over priced and lousy quality.

I decided to have a try of one of the soups. Cream of carrot was the soup of the day, and at 75¢ for a large bowl of soup and a massive bread roll, this was reasonable value. The soup was rich, thick and hot, and filling. But, man cannot live on soup alone.

Roast beef at \$2.10 was a complete ripoff. The beef was cold and sinewy. The vegetables - baked potato, cabbage and zucchini were fair, even if the dome shaped potato looked like a brown falsie. My meal was covered with cold gravy, without even being asked if gravy was required. The gravy looked as though it had been made on car oil. When I put my plate down on the table and the sunbeams hit it, the gravy reflected light that equalled in brilliance an industrial spot light. The meal was abominable.

After lousy luck with the Roast Beef, another soup was the next meal. Celery Soup was the soup of the day, and like the cream of carrot, was hot and filling. 75¢ for a bowl of soup is a little high however, even if it is accompanied by a giant roll. It is however, the best buy in the Union refectory when comparing price, quality and quantity.

Geoff Conaghan.

### TERTIARY TEACHING COURSE FOR POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

ORAM proposes to offer a course in basic tertiary teaching theories and methods, commencing in the first week of second term.

Further details, including the outline of the proposed course, may be obtained from ORAM, extension 4594/2669.

### UNION NIGHT

Friday 29th

7.30- 1am

Ref/Bistro

to entertain you -

Kevin McLachlin & the Murrumbidgee Orchestra.

plus

Sprunter

members - \$3 single  
or \$5 double  
non-members \$4 single  
or \$6 double  
and for this you are fed.

All profits to ANU Ski Club - so come along and help them



# 2XX

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COMMUNITY  
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### HAVE YOU HEARD?

#### PIPELINE

- (Thursday 2.30pm)
- THE RAVE REVIEWSHOW? (Thursday 4pm)
- TIMOR NEWS? (Friday 9.30am)
- THE COOK & THE CARPENTER (Monday & Friday 3pm)

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE on 2XX - 1010

## STOP PRESS

**WHO IS HAROLD PARK**  
Harold Park is the pseudonym of the person(s) who wrote an article on 2XX in the last Woroni and inserted an advertisement for an alternative FM station in Saturdays Canberra Times.

Or alternatively, a person with the optimism and intelligence of a racetrack, going around in circles. If you've got to go to the dogs, you may as well go to Harold Park (Box No C2893!)



Mfanasekaya Gqobose

speaks on

**'APARTHEID IN CRISIS'**

**THURSDAY May 5 1pm**

**UNION COURT**

Short Autobiography —

Mfanasekaya Pearce Gqobose was born in 1917 in Azania (South Africa).

He was a member of the African National Congress Youth League from 1946 until the formation of the PAC in 1959 and has during that time taken an active part in politicising the masses of the oppressed and exploited people of Azania.

He is one of the founder members of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and was its first Regional Chairman in the Eastern Cape Province from 1959.

He served the PAC underground in Azania after it was banned in 1960. In 1962 he escaped to Lesotho and formed part of the leadership of PAC there, holding the position of Acting Treasurer-General.

While in Lesotho he and other PAC members were under constant harassment and threats by the authorities. He eventually served a 3-year prison sentence from 1965-1967 for political offences connected with the PAC.

In 1970 he was, together with others, arrested, detained and subsequently expelled from Lesotho through pressure from the fascist regime of racist South Africa which regarded the presence of the PAC as a threat to them.

He is a graduate in BA (Social Science) and has variously been employed as Social Worker, Research Assistant and Assistant Administrative Superintendent of townships under the Municipality of Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape Province.

**MARIJUANA MURDERERS AND CHEMICAL KILLERS**

A 'Commission on Abusable Products' to restrict drug abuse is proposed by the Reverend Ted Noffs, of Sydney's Wayside Chapel, in his book, *Drugs and People* (Ure-Smith, Sydney, 1976, \$1.95 rec. ret.).

Other solutions to this problem are mooted by Rev. Noffs: massive education programs for young people and adults (especially parents), and more government funding of drug user refuges like the Wayside Chapel.

Real life stories are quoted by the author to support his argument about the dangers of drug abuse.

There was Jim (not his real name), 'a well known addict' who strolled past the Chapel with pockets bulging with dynamite. Sighting him, an immediate plan of action was executed whereby the author and Darcy Dugan (counseling at the Chapel) teamed up to prevent the demolition of 'King's Cross and Sydney's CIB headquarters.

And Jim was no different from Squeaky Fromme, Patty Hearst and co- 'marijuana murderers and chemical killers' all.

What else but drugs would cause the 7553 unexplained deaths in NSW psychiatric hospitals between 1964 and 1973?

Statistics do not show according to the Rev. Noffs 'the extent of drug involvement among people who suddenly go berserk in city streets, bars, theatres and other public places.'

Both police and politicians are accused in this account of involvement in drug trafficking, and the professions of medicine, teaching and journalism must all carry some portion of the blame for the increasing use of drugs.

But, as the author says, 'It should be our responsibility to face it (the drug problem) with realism.'

*Reprinted from The Australian Liberal*

**BILL TURKLE**

**TENEZ LE DROIT**

*Dole bludger* — Not a very nice expression. Yet it seems to be a feature of the mentality which the press has foisted on the government. A recent check by the Bureau of Statistics on 3,800 capital city addresses supplied by the CES revealed that only 49.8 per cent of those registered as unemployed were genuinely looking for work. Many of the remainder were actually in employment. That doesn't do much for community attitudes towards the deeply suffering 49.8 per cent, does it?

Oh, sure the 'dole bludger' is a figment of Fraser's imagination. At least one person of my acquaintance is earning approximately \$500 per fortnight, drawing an unemployment benefit and doing very nicely thank you.

It has come to my attention that several diehard extreme radicals and the like are to be seen frequenting the vicinity of the Students' Association office, as if, would you believe, the present occupants have only temporary tenure! This is nothing more or less than bloody cheek, and I sincerely hope that Mr Nicholson, although scarcely more acceptable himself, will ultimately see his way clear to drive out the leeches which infest the political jungle.

Talking of cleaning up, it warmed my heart to see our country's First Lady on telly, sweeping the streets as part of 'Keep Australia Beautiful' Campaign. Such a gesture of humanity and humility must surely have corrected the misimpressions of those who accuse Malcolm and Tamara of lacking the common touch.

And wasn't it a crying shame to see 'Ms' pike out, just when she looked like bowling over the pedestal? What pizzling pusillanimity! — especially since she was assured of my support! Mind you, the feminists' defence against her allegations was laughable: 'The person who wrote this 'comment' ['Ms.'] obviously doesn't realise that the whole of society is based on a patriarchal system.' (my italics). What gross maternalism!

My column is a bit shorter this week, not a lot having happened over Easter, but I felt bound to make my regular contribution in some form, more so because of Dave Bulbeck's hurtful complaint that there are no fanatics writing for *Woroni*.

WOOL — it's warm, just the way YOU want to feel.

**FROM THE MORE MATURE OF US — (M.A.S.A.)**

The following

The following members were elected as officers of the Mature Age Students' Association at the meeting held on April 19th.

- President: Margaret Burns
- Secretary: Kay Blackman
- Treasurer: Robin Ryan
- Committee Members: John McCarthy, Ralph Rabbidge, Joan Longmore.

It was proposed that a permanent unofficial meeting place be used during lunch hours and between the evening hours of 5pm and 7 pm every week day for the purpose of informal gatherings. and the end of the Bistro attached to the Refectory was unanimously selected. Any students are welcome to join us, particularly on Tuesdays and Wednesdays which have been termed 'special effort days'.

**HOMOSEXUAL RESEARCH PROJECT**

**WANTED:** A person who identifies as homosexual who has some experience in the field of research and has been involved in the political homosexual movement.

A.U.S. wishes to research attitudes of tertiary institutions, administrations and student unions and the education system in general to homosexuality (female & male)

At A.U.S. Council \$3,000 was set aside for research which includes hiring a Research Officer part-time and to cover expenses.

For further information please write to A.U.S. HOMOSEXUAL RESEARCH C/ A.U.S. 97 Drummond St. CARLTON and send applications to this address by April 20th

**SCIENCE SOCIETY**

27th April 7.30pm a lecture on

**The Science of SOLAR ENERGY**

By Professor Kaneff (Head of Engineering Physics, RSPHS) in the Physics Building SGS.

Also copies of the Science Society's news broadsheet **The ANU Scientist** are available.

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**GOPS**

*or how to get your thought processes so snarled up that all your other cerebrations will seem simple by comparison.*

But what is gops, you may well ask.

Gops is a card game with extremely simple rules — so simple a baby could play — but which gives rise to interesting strategies and subtle psychological twists.

A GOPS Society

is in the process of formation. To this end a meeting will be held in the Bruce Hall North Block Common Room at 7.30pm on Monday May 2.

John De Ravin, Bruce Hall



# RADIO &

## THE SAINTS AND RADIO CONSCIOUSNESS

by Bill Casey

I do not like The Saints. I made up my mind when I heard their single 'I'm Stranded' on the radio in January. There I was driving along one of Hobart's main streets, when the car radio started blaring out this frenetic guitar riff. A friend of mine, whose brother is a DJ, had warned me about it. He thought it sounded like Iggy and the Stooges. It does. It sounded like a lot of people. No matter, I didn't like it. I loved it. To the point of being obsessed with it. All that aggression, all that overpowering dumbness. I bought the single the same day, the first single I'd bought in probably four years. When the album, titled logically enough, 'I'm Stranded' came out a few weeks ago I bought that too. It has its faults, which I'll deal with later, but even so it's one of the best rock'n'roll albums ever to come out of Australia. Ranks with the Best of the Easybeats Vol.1, The Loved Ones' Magic Box and Daddy Cool's two albums. The problem is why should I (read: white Australian male in his twenties), become so involved with four and a half minute's worth of 'I'm Stranded' to such an extent that I'd fork out eight dollars and twenty four cents to hear more?

One reason is that it triggered my radio consciousness button. I grew up with radio 1960's Australian style. At first I suppose I regarded radio purely as entertainment, a substitute for the TV we didn't yet own. Early '60s radio in Australia was, as I remember it, a curious synthesis of imported BBC vocal inflections and imported American hit singles. There was Chubby Checker and the twist, Elvis and his schmaltzy movie songs, crazy novelty songs like 'Yellow Polka Dot Bikini' and the late night cricket broadcasts from England. The cricket was the first change in my attitude to radio. From entertainment, a personal means of satisfying personal boredom, radio became something larger in my understanding of the world. Radio was communication, a medium that could unite vastly different groups of people in objectively the same experience.

That sense of unit was taken to a new height when the Beatles and The Stones exploded over the airwaves during 1963. All over the world there were kids like me listening to the same songs I was listening to, digging the same groups, being fans. Unashamedly I admit to being a radio addict for three and a bit years. Until 1967, 1963 to 1967, my favourite years of rock music, years that have forged my musical tastes and locked me into radio consciousness. All the best music of the best artists around was being pumped out over the airwaves. Think of them all: apart from The Beatles and The Stones, there were The Who, The Kinks and The Small Faces, The Spencer Davis Group, Them, The Animals, The Zombies, The Searchers and The Hollies. The lovable trash from The Troggs, The Pretty Things and Herman's Hermits. Unpretentious garbage from the Dave Clark 5. The Yardbirds and their pop blues. And on the other side of the Atlantic the Yanks were coming up with their own stars. The Beach Boys and Jan and Dean, The Byrds and The Lovin' Spoonful, Bob Dylan, Phil Spector's extravaganzas, Motown and sweet soul music, ah yes, soul with Otis Redding, Joe Tex, James Brown, Wilson Pickett, Sam and Dave, The Impressions, Aretha Franklin, Percy Sledge, Carla Thomas, Bobby Bland, and Motown's own Smokey Robinson and The Miracles, Temptations, Four Tops, Isley Brothers, The Supremes, Stevie Wonder. Marvin Gaye and the list could go on and on. Radio pitched all of these artists into their top 40 format of commercialism run riot. The result? A consistent reflection of popular youth culture.

Then came 1967; a brilliant year for new records and new faces, but the turning point for radio. Not only in Australia, but in America and England as well. Largely it was the result of the changing relationship between those who made the music and those who bought it. The musicians and their audience were older and more affluent. For the musicians, affluence meant more time to explore more personal themes. For their audience, affluence meant they could afford to follow their favourites' exercises in personal expression as long as those themes maintained some connection with the concerns of the audience itself. In nearly every case, the results of this new found freedom of expression failed to make it onto radio programming.

For the most part the songs were too long, and their subjects, dope, sex and personal head watching too adult for radio's traditional conservatism. Radio is geared around immediacy, easily digestible statements in the shortest space of time. The new music was not immediate, nor was it easily digestible. Worse, it made its statements in the most untraditional dope freak-slang. So when the Velvet Underground, Zappa, Capt. Beefheart and others of that ilk were happening, radio completely ignored them. It sought out, and found, a new listening audience, the teeny-boppers. At the same time, the big name groups were issuing 'Token' singles (pun not intended). 'Token' singles are those that appear when a name group wants to advertise its new album, or those that get issued when the band gets bored with being rich and stoned. Some of them were great: The Beatles' 'Hey Jude', The Stones' 'Honky Tonk Woman', The Who's 'Won't get Fooled Again', Clapton's 'Layla', but they were concessions to radio consciousness, rather than a celebration of it. They gave the appearance that radio was still reflecting youth culture, when in fact radio was supplying a third-hand image.

A truer reflection of the youth culture was coming out of the album market. The musicians had settled there because it was lucrative, steadier and LP's gave them wider scope for the now cliched self expression. In that order. The new rock generation swung behind them because radio, and singles in general, were looked down on as commercial shit. The disenchanted radio consciousness audience followed reluctantly because there was nowhere else to go.

Strange things began to happen. Rock began to exercise its rapacious eclecticism. It stole from Jazz, from the classics, from Indian mantras, gregorian chants, Creole polyrhythms. It tried all kinds of fusions, amalgamations and syntheses. Categories fell by the wayside, musical pigeon-holes became obsolete. By 1969 rock had collected around itself such a vast following, its supporters had begun to think of themselves as a nation. Rock had surpassed the mass cult stage of early rock'n'roll, bypassed the mass popularism of radio consciousness. Rock began to feed off its own rhetoric.

Fueled with notions of generational solidarity, dope and rock, the Woodstock nation shaped itself into a supposedly viable alternative to existing society. An amorphous concept of revolution was touted around the record racks. An even more amorphous concept of how it was going to be activated was to be found in the same place. Then it all started to fall apart. Their leaders and heroes copped out, sold out or wiped themselves out. Peace, love and flowers were scattered in a hail of bullets at Kent State University. Oz magazine was made to look ludicrous in its London trial. 'Generation solidarity' collapsed when the real world started laughing.

When it was all over, and the love beads, kaftans and sticks of incense put away in the cupboard, most felt a feeling of polite self hatred. In retrospect, the Woodstock myth had produced a carbon copy of its parent culture. Male hegemony had remained supreme, money power stratified its star system, rip-offs, hypocrisy and senseless violence had continued unchecked. The new generation with the new explanations came to realise that its solidarity had been isolation, its energies short-circuited in a vacuum of its own making. The books, the concerts, the rallies, the speeches, the albums, they'd all been for themselves, they'd been educating the converted.

In the rush of hanging heads and chest beating that followed this discovery, three curious aspects emerged. Curious to me, at least. Firstly, the radio audience and the album audience stayed much the same. There was no attempt by the superstars (a 1970's concept) to reach out for the mass popularism that had existed before the Woodstock debacle. Commercialism was still seen as inherently bad, commercial radio a microcosm of the dreaded 'straight' society. American FM radio, like 2JJ, simply catered for the same people who bought albums. The superstars, content with their existing numbers of consumers, simply didn't bother. The consumers content with the superstars, kept cool.

Secondly, there was a surprising number of good albums released. John Lennon's 'Plastic Ono Band' and 'Imagine', The Stones' 'Sticky Fingers' and

## EMERGING URGES

Let me tell you of two things which took place recently.

One happened to be some opinion polls. The National Times on March 14 printed the results of an ALOP survey which showed that 38% of the sample was satisfied with Fraser as PM and 42% was satisfied with Whitlam as Opposition leader. 47% intended to vote Liberal, 49% intended to vote Labor.

Fantastic, scream the ALP supporters, 1978 here we come! Not so fast fellers. The Bulletin of March 19 published what the Roy Morgan Gallup polls had to say. 39% of their goobies approved of Fraser, while 34% approved of Whitlam. 49% wanted the Liberals in government, 45% wanted the ALP.

You just can't trust these bloody newspapers, can you, mutter the ALP supporters.

The second thing that took place recently was the resignation from the Liberal Party on March 24 of that oh-so-honourable member for Hotham in the House of Representatives, Don Chipp. Chipp huffed and puffed in a speech about the Liberal Party, the Labor Party and the National Country Party. 'I cannot agree with the Government's current economic policy', he observed in what must have been a moment of the highest inspiration. 'Wages are too high and taxes are too high to provide incentive for increased productivity by both workers and management.'

What came out of Chipp's speech was the possibility that many Australians might be interested in a new major political force. People are shat off with both Labor and Liberals: they want something different.

Over the last month or so then, I have been stimulated by the opinion polls and by Don Chipp's resignation. What I was stimulated by is the hunch that the urges revealed by the two things above could be said in their nature to be radical. Radical? Well, radical really isn't the right word. Nor is militant. Something like progressive or alternative-seeking is better. I might stick to radical, however, as it does give these urges some links to social movements which have passed in the last decade or so.

These urges haven't appeared out of nowhere. They've been around for years and years, but before have been specifically directed. In 1972 and 1974, they were directed to Labor. In 1975 they were faced with a strange choice: Whitlam mused about proper behaviour and fair play, while Fraser stressed the freedom of the individual and getting in while the going's good. Fraser sounded like an anarchist, Whitlam like a tory. Many of the radical urges were detoured into conservatism... armed with machetes, they advanced into the public sector rainforest.

Somewhere in the public sector rainforest, they got lost.

Shock. Terror. Fear.

Then through the dense vegetation, through the dark tangle of inflation rates and industrial subsidies, they hear the voice of one Peter Conrick. 'We are now about to enter the third radicalisation of the Australian working class', the voice says. 'The two previous radicalisations of the 1890s and 1930s occurred under conditions vastly different from those of today. In all ways the Australian working class is in a better position today. Even without the mass of workers yet moving into action, it is possible to see that the current radicalisation is the biggest, the broadest in history and therefore the most threatening for the ruling class.'

Writing for Alternative News Service late last year, Conrick claimed this radicalisation will be distinct from the earlier ones in three ways: (1) it will be international in nature, (2) the working class is now larger and better-dressed, and (3) it will be in particular a political expression of discontent.

Conrick's most vulnerable point is to do with the working class itself. He sees it as being younger and containing technicians, office workers and teachers. His working class has been deeply affected by the radicalisation of certain sectors - women, homosexuals, youth, and blacks - during the late 60s and early 70s. He claims 'their ideas about work, their lack of respect for authority, their general attitude toward this society and its values



# THE SAINTS

'Exile on Main Street', The Who's 'Who's Next', Neil Young's 'After the Goldrush', Eric Clapton's 'Layla'.

Thirdly, and the most curious aspect of all, the rise of new, mostly English, superstars completely overshadowed the music that had fired the revolutionary zeal of the mythical Woodstock nation. Slade, T Rex, Rod Stewart and the Faces, Elton John and especially the works of David Bowie, and Roxy Music, swept under the carpet the works of the American bands that had represented the hard core left in the late '60s, early '70s Movement. Worst hit were the three bands that emerged from within the Movement itself, the Flamin' Groovies, the MC5 and Iggy Pop and The Stooges. Collectively they made a total of 9 albums, 3 of which are magnificent: The Groovies' 'Teenage Head', the MC5's 'Back in the USA', and perhaps the best of all, Iggy's 'Raw Power'. Each album has attained cult status, each group has its cult following. Outside the cult following they mean nothing. It's a pity, for each album in its own way combines the best elements of early rock'n'roll with the best of the radio consciousness era. There's the simplicity, energy and directness of the '50s coupled with the epic dumbness and the flashy playing that characterised the best of the early Who and Rolling Stones records.

The three bands were split up by drug busts and the craziness of individual members. A period of extended ennui took over. My own interest in rock became peripheral, retreating to 60s soul and chasing up old Beach Boys albums, I took a passing interest in reggae, but somehow its Jamaican roots were too alien for it to inspire the euphoria that I'd felt with earlier black music. Mainly, it was just an excuse. Smokey Robinson has as little to do with me as Bob Marley. The underlying cause was the ennui I mentioned, ennui in my own life morored in the music I love. The politics of apathy, the retreat to something comfortable and unexciting, seemed to be everywhere. Whitlam out in favour of Fraser seemed as logical as Abba at number one.

Then towards the end of last year the cycle showed signs of turning upwards. There were two classy singles from two women, 'Jolene' by Dolly Parton and 'Young Hearts Run Free' by Candi Staton. Like Patti Smith's 'Gloria' they looked at sisterhood as a means to personal liberation. Ms. Smith herself disappointed with her 'Radio Ethiopia', but that only made me appreciate 'Horses' all the more. I picked up on it because someone at 2XX had fallen in love with it. Thank you, whoever you are. A spacy token single, 'The Reaper', appeared from the Blue Oyster Cult. I heard The Wailers, not on XX or JJ, but on a country radio station in a little outback town in New South Wales. In that stark landscape it didn't seem alien, it didn't seem silly, it was a beautiful statement of the value of human relationships. We drove past the pub in this small country town, and the radio was playing 'No Woman, No Cry' and outside the pub was a group of Aborigines listlessly passing around the bottle in its brown paper bag. Reggae, radio, Australia. It all made sense.

The cycle continued upwards in November/December. The Groovies returned in the guise of the first Mersey Beat revival band. 'Shake Some Action' is their first release in 4 years, and worth the wait. Jonathan Richman and the Modern Lovers and their self titled album were a positive joy. Hichman writes songs about snowmen in supermarkets, Martian invasions, and fooling around with little insects. Hilarious stuff. Likewise Bryan Ferry's sly and sleazy 'Let's Stick Together', a real non-token single. Non-token because he needed it to establish his solo career, real because it was pop at its best, mass popularism via radio and TV. But what really capped off 76 was England's punk rock movement.

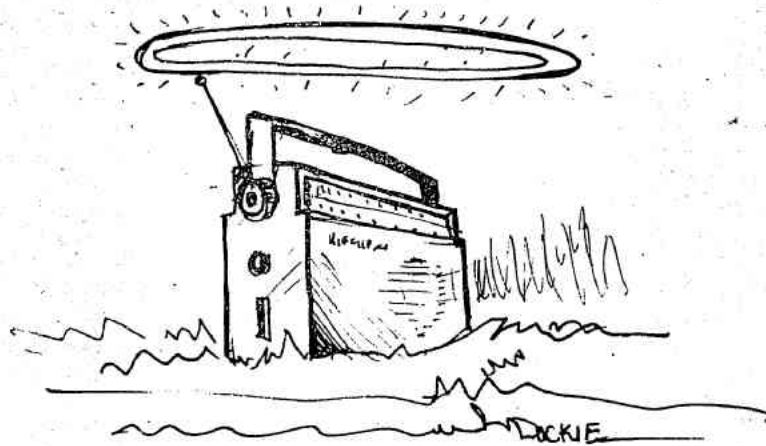
Punk rock is the product of apathy. It's a backlash against society in general, and more particularly, the superstars who've lost contact with their audience. Punk rockers hate The Stones, they loathe The Who, they think the Beach Boys are full of shit. It seems very healthy. They've established an enemy, a common foe to unite their followers, and they've discovered the immediacy of good old rock'n'roll. For while they hate the superstars, they

The one single that made it to Australia, The Sex Pistols' 'Anarchy in the UK', never made it only the radio. Admittedly, it was a lousy song, no tune with the vocals mixed down too far. But it did make it onto Countdown. Everyone I know was revolted. Johnny Rotten was repulsive, Charles Dickens' Uriah Heep incarnate, sneering arrogance replacing the literary 'umbleness. He squirmed, writhed and sang flat. The group looked moronic and played the same way. They were all trying too hard; it came over as a bit false, too much image, not enough substance. Ah well, I thought, they're trying anyway. Very trying, said la famille and friends. Later, when the refrain 'A narc, Kay, in the U, Kay', kept popping into my head, I realised the Pistols really understood pop and its excesses. Their major fault had been taking those excesses too far in too short a time.

On cue the Saints turn up. From Brisbane, Queensland, right here in Australia. The Saints also had been listening to the lost bands, with Iggy vocals, MC5 drums and bass, and the occasional chord sequence that reminded me of the Groovies, but they'd also assimilated The Stones, The Pretty Things and the Beatles along the way. Where the Pistols had been too excessive, the Saints were like baby bear's porridge, just right. On the single, there was a melody line, chord changes, alterations in tempo, and a real honest to goodness chorus. Catchy, repetitive, in my case, obsessive. My response was nostalgic, a return to radio consciousness but then so was the music. Nostalgic and immediate at the same time, a paradox if ever there was one.

Well, I bought the single, saw them on Countdown, where they looked like everyone in the outer at the MCG, and found a copy of the LP. It's noisy. Christ, is it noisy. Too obviously an example of volume as the purest form of dissent. It's badly paced. It lacks variety, repetition goes too close to monotony, the vocal mannerisms after one side verge on vocal posturing. Some of the songs lack melody, some of the melodies are indistinguishable from ones before or after it. Their influences show through too plainly. 'No Time' could be Status Quo, 'Messin' with the kid' has the chords from the Stones' 'Sway', 'Erotic Neurotic' has the lyrics almost verbatim from the Beatles 'I wanna be your Man', Nights in Venice is Iggy's (Search

Nights in Venice is Iggy's 'Search and Destroy' one step removed. They're weaknesses. The strengths? An unself-conscious love of rock'n'roll. An uncompromising approach to each and every song. Aggression, epic dumbness. Vitality. I think that's the album's most important strength. It makes me feel alive, it makes me feel feelings, stirs up emotions, gets me excited. Underneath their bored, surly exteriors The Saints are mighty glad they can get on with the music. In my turn, I can only be grateful.



and restrictions are markedly different from those of older workers they had replaced'.

This view of the working class contrasts a lot with the view of Craig McGregor. In the National Times of March 21 McGregor declared classes to be things of the past. What defines social identity now, he claims is 'sexual, ethnic, generation, a whole range of minority ethics'. 50% of Australians now see themselves as middle-class, and the technicians referred to by Conrick are in the process of leaving the working class, not joining it. McGregor thinks 'Australia has become unprecedently affluent, urbanised, comfortable - and, if the political scene is any guide, conservative'.

Kaput goes the great radicalisation.

The statistics are certainly in favour of McGregor's theory. The working class is shrinking, the middle class is expanding. To be fair to Conrick, however, the statistics do hide two simplifications. The first simplification is that the working class is thought of as something which is separate from the people in it. The second simplification is that the working class is seen as being static and staying still while people move through, into and out of it.

This is not true. A class is nothing more than people and what they do, and cannot exist outside them. It is damned risky to go and reify the working class. If people move then homes, make new contacts, get better educated, increase their income, change their lifestyle, then the class transforms in response. When 70% of Australians say that they're not working class, what they are saying is that they're not what the working class used to be. They're probably correct.

If we pick up this angle, then it is McGregor's theory which is in doubt. To define yourself through a set of minority ethics could well be an aspect of class identification; the class is a function of the individuals, you see, the individuals are not a function of the class. Defenders of McGregor could, however, claim that if we are going to contrast the old working class with the new working class, then it would be wise to rename the new class. This renovated working class may, in fact, be part of what most people call the middle class; why not include it in the middle class and leave it be?

There is an objection, I'm afraid. It is that 'middle class' has no functional meaning. What is it that it is supposed to be the middle of? 'Working class', on the other hand, not only has some functional meaning, it also holds a psychological meaning. It has been the base of the vernacular radicalism I referred to in the March 28 issue of *Woroni*, and so draws psychological adherence from those who are not strictly workers.

This discussion of the theories of Conrick and McGregor has, I hope, revealed the shakiness of two myths commonly held about Australian society. The myths are that Australians are becoming more middle class, and that they are fundamentally conservative. These myths are shaky because what we take as the middle class is really a creature of our minds, and what we take to be conservatism is in many cases a disguising of urges which in more uncertain circumstances become radical.

We are reaching such uncertain circumstances. We may be coping as individuals, but we are not coping as a society. We are in a mess, be it economic or political or social or religious or philosophical. The spiritual woes which have worried modern man for so long appear to have been joined by continuing economic woes. As Robert Heilbroner wrote in the London Observer over a year ago,

*'the end of business expansion and the extension of planning into every corner of economic life offer two primary challenges to the continuation of capitalism, but they are attended by a third change that offers a threat of equal magnitude. This is the prospective erosion of the 'spirit' of capitalism. By this I mean a waning belief in its ability to provide social morale. Traditionally, this morale has been pictured as arising from the acknowledged capability of a business system to enhance the material well-being of its members.'*

Well, the material well-being of quite a few members of the business system is not being enhanced. To put it simply, the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting the dole. As I said before people today have expectations of the good life and they believe they are not getting it. Justified or not justified, that is still the source from which flow our radical urges.

If we do have these urges, you might ask, what sort of futures are they going to be channelled into? Heilbroner suggests it will be at first 'the cultivation of nationalist, authoritarian attitudes'. These attitudes are to be seen to some extent in Australia's baby republican movement. On the other hand, the urges might head back to the ALP in a big way again, and give Fraser a run for his money in the next election. I will be disappointed if this happens, for party politics is not the answer to our troubles.

- David Browne.



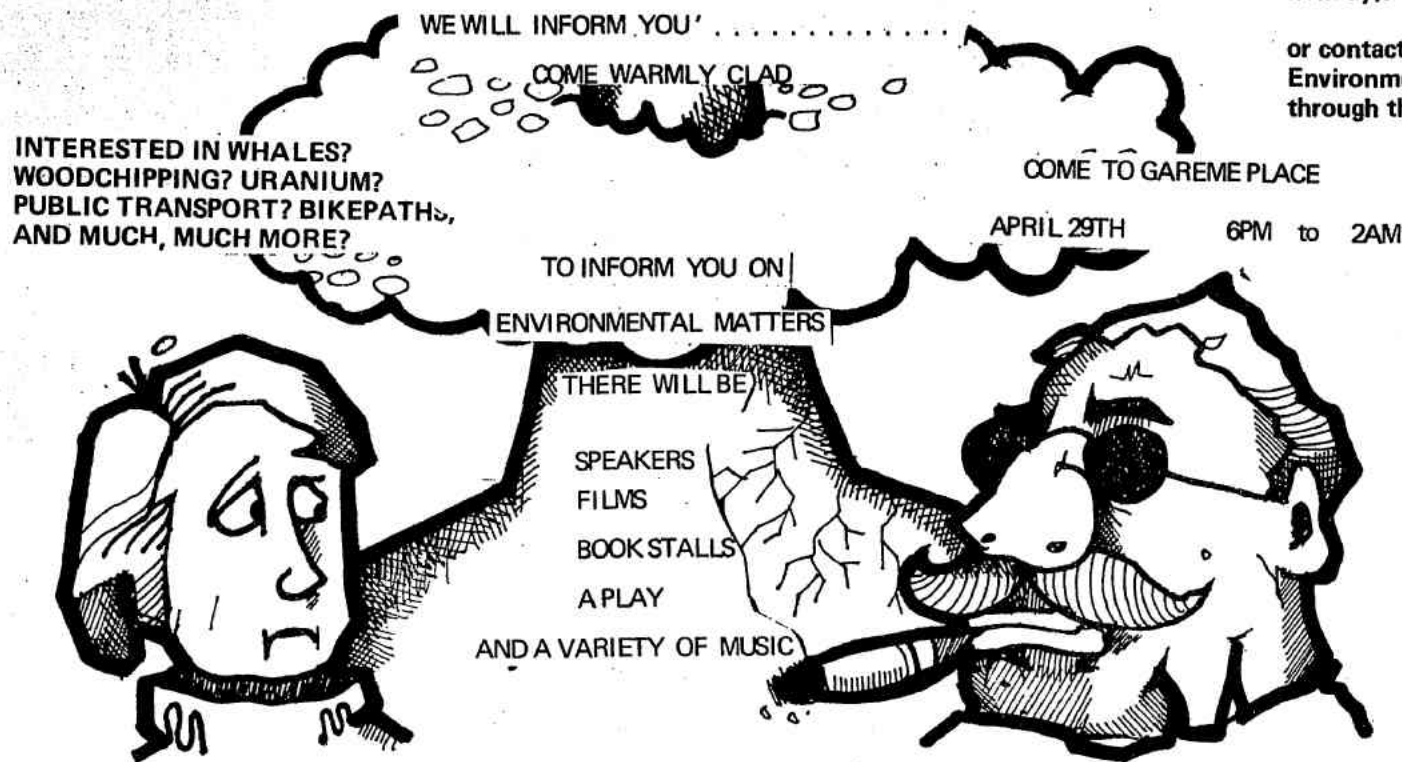
# Environment

COME AND PARTICIPATE IN A STEP TOWARDS  
ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY

'COME ALL YE WHO ARE HEAVY LADEN AND  
WE WILL INFORM YOU' .....

Come also to the ANU On-campus  
Environment Group, which meets  
every second Monday in the Meetings  
Room, at 1pm. Next meeting is  
Tues. 26 April (As Monday is a  
holiday). 1pm.

or contact Cynthis Coombe, SA  
Environment Officer,  
through the SA Office.



## FOREST FUTURES

I won't deny that there has to be some balance between using forests for wood production, preserving the stream quality of forested catchments for water supply, using their recreational potential and preserving their natural state for scientific interest. Hence the idea of multiple use, though it is impossible in practice to multiple use a forest for much else after it has been clearfelled and purer forms of recreation such as bushwalking are incompatible with pine forests. Clearly we have to choose between the alternatives sometimes. It is the basic premises upon which we are choosing (!!) that are very questionable.

We can measure the benefit from wood production in dollars, but what price do we put on aesthetic appeal of undisturbed, forested mountains, and is it all feasible to judge the future scientific worth of natural ecosystems and gene pools that we are effectively destroying by clear-felling for woodchips and pine afforestation.

It is characteristically Australian that the dollar wins and that the people who judge the values of these 'intangibles' have most to gain directly from no value being placed upon them at all.

Every piece of land put into a national park or reserve, saved from the axe, has been a fight because there has been a bias towards economic forest use. This bias is understandable in some ways. Like all countries Australia has been through a stage where people are fighting to gain a basic level of living which gives them a form of security and there's not too much effort left over to worry about aesthetic appeal of forests or scientific interest. The same situation is now occurring in developing nations.

However Australia is well past that stage. Conservation is a symptom of affluent society and we fall into

that category so we should start recognizing that alternative uses of land exist.

Since values for forest use apart from wood production are rising rapidly we need to know what land used for production contributes towards necessities ie maintaining a basic level of living which doesn't cause too much hardship, and what goes to maintain our materialistic orientated and criminally wasteful habits. I'm convinced we could save more trees from the chainsaw and maintain for both near and distant future more room for people to realise the beautiful and serene feeling that comes from observing and understanding the intricate workings of Old Mum Nature.

Such a reduction in tree forming would not significantly erode living standards ('Gasp', says the worried Average Aussie who's been brought up Meat pies, Vegemite and the virtue of consumption., 'I thought you were going to suggest we go back to

being cavemen'). No such thing, with a change in social direction we can achieve this and have a society which is more appreciative of nature. Plus the satisfaction of knowing that we are using resources at a rate which allows that *H. sapiens* may be able to exist in future, without the major confrontation with our environment that present trends are leading to -

What can this mean for the future offorestry? Can there ever be foresters in our new society? Yes, they can obtain the necessary wood from the forest whilst maintaining its balanced system so that everyone can enjoy it. Unpressed, us present foresters are to produce more and more, to push the forest to its limit, the *new foresters* have the satisfaction of conserving the forest in their charge so that our "descendants will see forests, not just tree farms through the smog.

The need to use hardwood forests for production cannot be replaced by pine planting because of the poor construction qualities of pine timber. How-

ever wastage must be occurring in our use of hardwood timbers and we can reduce our consumption to a level easily sustainable by our forests by making most efficient use of timber.

Pines, however unexciting they may be to look at, and however dead they may be in terms of flora and fauna are no different really from areas under grain crop. Given that we need a certain quantity of softwood for paper and some timber requirements which pine can satisfy, it is sensible to produce this efficiently in agricultural style than to alter the larger area of native forest that would be necessary to satisfy such need. The point is that our present pine planting satisfies a ridiculous demand. We are being told that we will consume in 25 years hence such huge amounts of paper and panel products that we will become gross machines with special paper chewing attachments. And in 25 years we'll be forced into consuming these horrible things merely by their being in bulk supply. We are being manoeuvred into a position where we consume and become party to the whole sick business.

As for woodchips, forestry services in 4 States are left furtively constructing plausible excuses for these projects while the chips sail off to Japan to be made into throwaway packages. Japanese businessmen chuckle to themselves about the gullibility of Australian political leaders who've been had, selling out another piece of Australia for personal glory. Foresters have been pressured into the situation and have done only what their masters directed them to do.

Ian Rotheram

## 3RD NATIONAL RIDE AGAINST URANIUM

MAY 7 - 18

FROM ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY

All meet at Yass - May 17

MEETING to discuss details of Canberra people's participation - Environment Centre.

THURSDAY, 28 APRIL

See Environment Group Notice Board in the Union (Beside TV Room) for more details.





# Which side of the Rand are you on ?

## SOUTH AFRICA - The other side of the Coin.

Apartheid was the weapon of an unenlightened Nationalist Government that reached its full momentum in 1948 under the leadership of Dr D.F. Malan. Interwoven into that system as it was were inequities that were undeniable and for those who even vaguely know the meaning of compassion and humanity towards a developing population the apartheid of 1948 would be labelled deplorable, exploitive and suppressive.

Fortunately times have changed. Through its own self-induced enlightenment and under international pressure the South African Government has adhered to, at least for the duration of the leadership of Prime Minister Vorster, a policy of detente, basic to which has been to show the rest of the world that every member of South Africa's diverse population has a place of its own in the Southern tip of the African continent and that nine African tribes, the Indians, the Coloureds and English and Afrikaans speaking whites can in fact live in peace and harmony there.

In striving towards that ideal the South African Government has pursued the homelands policy, fundamental to which is separate development. (Note, not apartheid) Through separate development the South African Government seeks to preserve the heritage and cultures of every ethno historical group of South Africa's population, and at the same time perpetuate the concept of equality. The Transkei, independent since October 1976 may be cited as an appropriate illustration. With Independence the Transkei has abolished the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act

of 1953 and the Group Areas Act of 1966. The Transkeian Government is entitled to repeal or alter any provision of its written constitution. The same constitution provides that "its citizens and all others who dwell lawfully within its borders are assured of social, political and economic justice, freedom of speech, assembly and worship and unimpeded access to equality before the law". If this is not the dismantlement of the machinery of apartheid then what is it?

A parallel, distinct and real, emerges between the South African Homelands and the Aboriginal Lands Rights Act which aims at restoring tracts of land in Australia to its traditional owners. The parallel may break down when one compares the arid Aboriginal lands to the generally fertile and productive homelands of South Africa. Many Australian aboriginals live in dire poverty. We hear of the Last Grave at Dimbaza. Why not the Last Grave at Alice Springs? Dare any Australian throw the first stone?

A statement by a spokesman for Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima the Prime Minister of the Transkei reads,

'The only evolution possible in Southern Africa is within the framework of separate development laid down by the Republican Parliament in Cape Town.'

Such is the South African Bantus' concept of self determination.

Of course one must not whitewash the past and present inequities of the South African system. However, let us remember it is South Africa that has rendered to people the highest standard of living of any native population in the entire African continent. It is South Africa that has given her Bantu population food, clothing and shelter. Indeed, it is South Africa that has given her people the essential ingredients for a life with human dignity. Moreover South Africa's population has been preserved from the blood stained aspirations of terrorism and from the outright torture that has long been a weapon of Communist trained thugs who for the last two decades have been trying to force their philosophies on an unwilling and peace-loving indigenous people. Atrocities such as murder, rape, abduction, torture, beatings, robberies and cattle maimings all typify the sort of regime terrorist factions seek to introduce to Southern Africa. Such are the blood stained aspirations of African despots whose selfish ambitions make even the most inequitable aspects of apartheid a preferable alternative.

Michael Yabsley



## THE TRUE SIDE OF THE COIN

Apartheid is defined as racial segregation. Therefore it is impossible to speak of separate development and apartheid as two distinct and different things. It is obvious that apartheid is still present in South Africa and that there is immense foreign opposition to its existence. Evidence of this opposition can be seen in the United Nations resolution no 31/6B of 1976 which was passed unanimously (134:0) and with one abstention. This resolution condemned and rejected the notions of bantustans because they furthered the practice of apartheid and called on governments throughout the world not to have any dealings with the Transkei.

The policy of separate development by the South African Government involves the removal/allocation of 84% of the people to 13% of the land. The policy of separate development has been implemented because the blacks in South Africa have no say in the political structure of white controlled South Africa. Out of the 3 million 'Transkeins' only 50% live in the Transkei. The rest live in 'white' South Africa and most of them have been born and bred in 'white' South Africa and have no ties at all with their homeland. Bantustans serve to make the blacks foreigners in their own country. The government is making the 'independent' homelands which are very dependent on South Africa - into large labour pools for South African industry. In 1965-66 62% of Transkei expenditure was provided by the white South African Treasury. In 1974-75 this had increased to 77%. The Transkei can only provide jobs for 25% of its population, forcing men to leave their families behind and go to 'white' South Africa to find a job - perhaps seeing their family at yearly intervals.

Political oppression in the Transkei is the norm. Only weeks before the pre-independence elections the entire executive of the opposition party - the democratic party were jailed without a trial. In the 150 strong legislative assembly 70 people are appointed and paid by the South African government Matanzima, the Prime Minister of the Transkei has been bought off by his oppressors and is no better than they are. He rules and relies on the emergency powers introduced in the Transkei in 1960 by the South African Government. Under these powers the Transkei government can detain anybody indefinitely without trial, banish or deport them, burn down their houses, and prohibit all public meetings. Without these emergency powers Matanzima can still rely on the Internal Security Act, and the publications Act - which bans certain pieces of literature before they are published such as the Bill of Human Rights and works by the Christian Institute of South Africa.

The minority white government in South Africa would like people to believe that the blacks of South Africa have the highest standard of living in Africa. This has been proved completely false. A recent United Nations study shows that black South Africans are worse off than the citizens of at least 15 independent African countries - the recently liberated countries of Angola and Mozambique are placed above South Africa<sup>3</sup>. South Africa also falls below the African average. It is also worth noting that South Africa unlike any other advanced industrial state does not keep statistics of the unemployment rate of the black (comprising 79%) workforce.

Things have not got better they have got worse. 59 security acts, each worse than the one before have been passed since 1950. Over 1 million people are detained each year under these oppressive laws. It is quite clear that the blacks of South Africa are not content with the present situation. Sharpeville and Soweto illustrate this clearly. The South African government is guilty of many things - murder - apart from the people who slip out of windows etc. 176 school children officially - Torture is alleged to be used on a disturbing scale. Allegations of torture are very hard to prove. However, recently three prisoners won a civil case for damages after claiming that they had been blindfolded gagged and tied to a tree, given electric shock treatment and assaulted.

Australians should not be concerned only with apartheid in South Africa. Apartheid exists in Australia too - the Queensland Acts are an example of this. The Campaign Against Racial Exploitation while expressing solidarity with many oppressed groups concentrates on two main issues: Racism in Australia and South Africa as there are strong links between the two. Any people interested in finding out or working for CARE please leave a note on the Students Association notice board.

Ruth Cullen



# eh? Wadda'bout society?

## Australia—Japan Relations

An idealist perhaps; I considered interaction took place between officiated social structures particularly National Governments, with constant recognition of the importance of the individual. The natural progression to that is — it is to the advantage of the individual that such interaction is carried out.

Such pretentious ideals! Who could be ignorant enough of occurrences and re-occurrences in history to accept such rot, even when expounded and fought for by nations?

I took my neat tidy ideal, and enveloped in a cloud of potential cynicism assessed speeches presented at the annual Australia—Japan Relations Symposium.

The Symposium is well patronised by Business, Academics and assortments of pseudo academic businessmen. The purpose of these — businessmen in attending the conference is to sharpen their perception of policy changes and be aware of potential economic fluctuations within each of the countries concerned. The conference was particularly successful in defining the policies of both Australia and Japan:-

There are general policies, general trends and the specifics of any policy are designed a short while before they have to be spelled out, such as in Treaty making.

In the recent Australia-Japan Relations Symposium, half of the programme was assigned to the discussion of Japan's present energy crisis. The other 50 percent was allocated to the discussion of cultural environment and exchange. Discussions within each block of time defined two manners of thinking. One of these is:-

'If we (expect to) have extensive contact with a country we should strive to foster two way cultural understanding.'

Another manner of thought is:-

'The country in question is a vital trading partner; how do we gain from the relationship and how can we develop it further?'

Both of these ways of thinking are characteristic of any such large scale organised interaction.

To trade however is attached the instinct of survival; while social interaction has no associated financial gain. Consequently, one can expect

social interaction to be relatively stunted if unaccompanied by trade.

The Australian and Japanese Governments combine the two ways of thinking. There has been a recent increase in the amount of cultural exchange, and avid attempts at increasing cross cultural awareness. The governments expect this to be a facilitator in increasing trade. With the general populace more aware of the predicament and nature of their trading partner, the governments seek approval of and support for their policies, and expect widening knowledge of products, something which will potentially broaden markets.

Consider Japan: Large concentrated population, negligible resources, aspirations for continued high economic expansion.

Australia: Ineffective manufacturing industry related to other countries, rich in natural resources, dependent on export of basic commodities, low person: area ration.

In Australia a particular standard of living is defined by its low population, resource ratio; potential sales for imports exist, and markets for export goods are correspondingly desirable. From that perspective, Australia needs a country like Japan, Japan one like Australia, and those needs are fulfilled in the present relationship.

I return once more, however, to the necessity of social responsibility, particularly of countries, in their interaction with other countries. Perhaps it is idealistic. Australia can be accused of not practising it including cases of Kanaka slave-labour and the White Australia Policy. Japan's *notoriety* for absence of social awareness was displayed recently in the occurrence at Minamata. Japanese government was aiming at high economic expansion, when a great number of people were killed and maligned through consuming mercury poisoned fish. The source of the mercury poison was a nearby chemical factory. The factory attempted to hide the facts, and only after years of appeals by the victims and supporters did the company remunerate the people. A decade after the event each person received about \$7,000 in damages. That example, though extreme, displays the importance of the

individual in Japan. The Japanese attempt to approach the international market with a similar awareness. Neither Australia, nor any country can be expected to understand or accept such an approach.

Japan is understandably in a state of frantic concern over their energy crisis, and reflecting this Uranium mining and export was a point of heated debate for several hours of the recent Symposium. One humorous case of Minamata consciousness was expressed by the Japanese Yoyoaki Ikuta, the President of the Institute of Energy Economics. When questioned on the disposal of processed nuclear wastes, he assured those present that wastes would be stored in stable geological stratum beneath the Japanese land mass. It had apparently slipped his consciousness that Japan's geological strata is particularly unstable.

I did not only feel disgust at the Japanese lack of social conscience, but also sympathy for them over the Uranium issue.

Firstly, surely opposition exists to the use of uranium, amongst the Japanese people, and their economist is not representative of an absolute view!

Secondly, Australia does not present a united front on the same issue. Economists continually point toward the financial advantage while our social consciousness espouses 'No export until the use and disposal of uranium is quite safe.'

In this case, the politics are to the advantage of the Japanese, final decisions remain in the hands of those holding key government positions. If uranium is exported further, however before technical advancement makes its use safe, it is purely for the economic gain.

Individuals are not being considered, and the interaction is merely for the purpose of upholding a system.

Of course it is important to uphold the system in order to maintain freedom for the individual, but considering the nature of business represented by each government, the effectiveness of the freedom incentive is questionable.

Not only unspoken policies but also techniques of interaction call for criticism. There is the obvious and widespread accepted Minamata consciousness in Japan, and in Australia there is the blind eye to anything which would be bad for the image if publicised. The sly unspoken activities continue however!

As a country is composed of people, its strength must stem from them, and its policies be primarily for the good of them!

Meredith Janet Box  
Toad Hall

*brilliant slice of life realism*

It is a brilliant work by Jens Bjorneboe, Norway's leading playwright of the 70s. The play is directed by Roger Pulvers whose most recent fame stems from DROP DRILL, performed last November at the Arts Centre. It is a black comedy social comment, radical in the same way as 'One flew over the Cuckoo's Nest'.

It portrays a lecture-surgery demonstration by a prominent psychiatrist whose prime aim is at control of deviant behaviour in both individuals and society. The cast is of six semi-professional actors.

If the play reaches the standard of previous Pulvers' productions, it will be an exciting evening

Enquiries and bookings are on (49) 4787.

Remember! All proceeds go to the Arts Centre Fund.

Student tickets at \$1.50

# AMPUTATION

at the ARTS CENTRE

Tues 10

Sun 15 May

THE NATIONAL PLAYWRIGHTS  
CONFERENCE

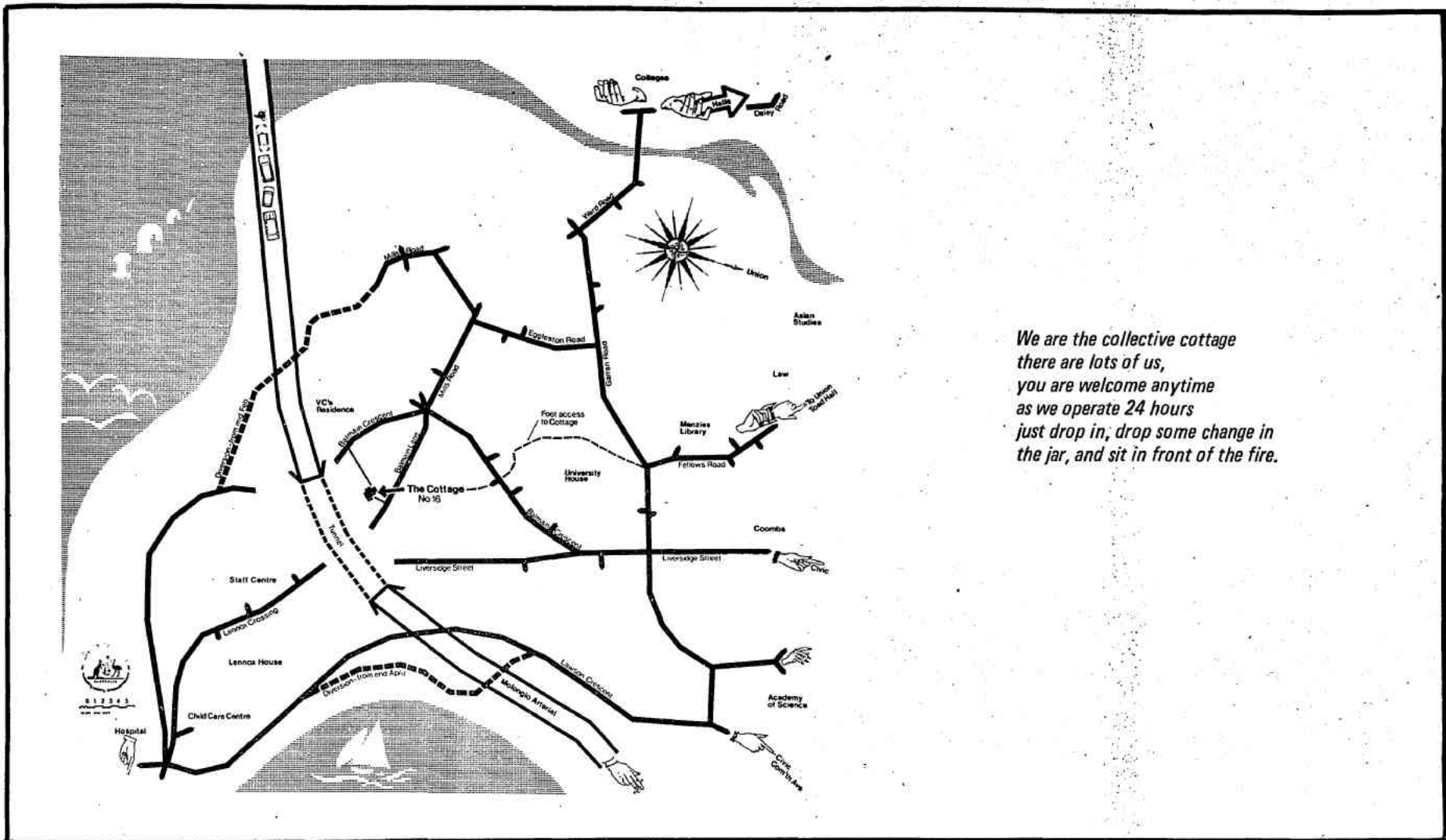
Bruce Hall 15th — 29th May.

The conference aims to assist both professional and non professional writers to become more aware of factors important in writing for the various media.

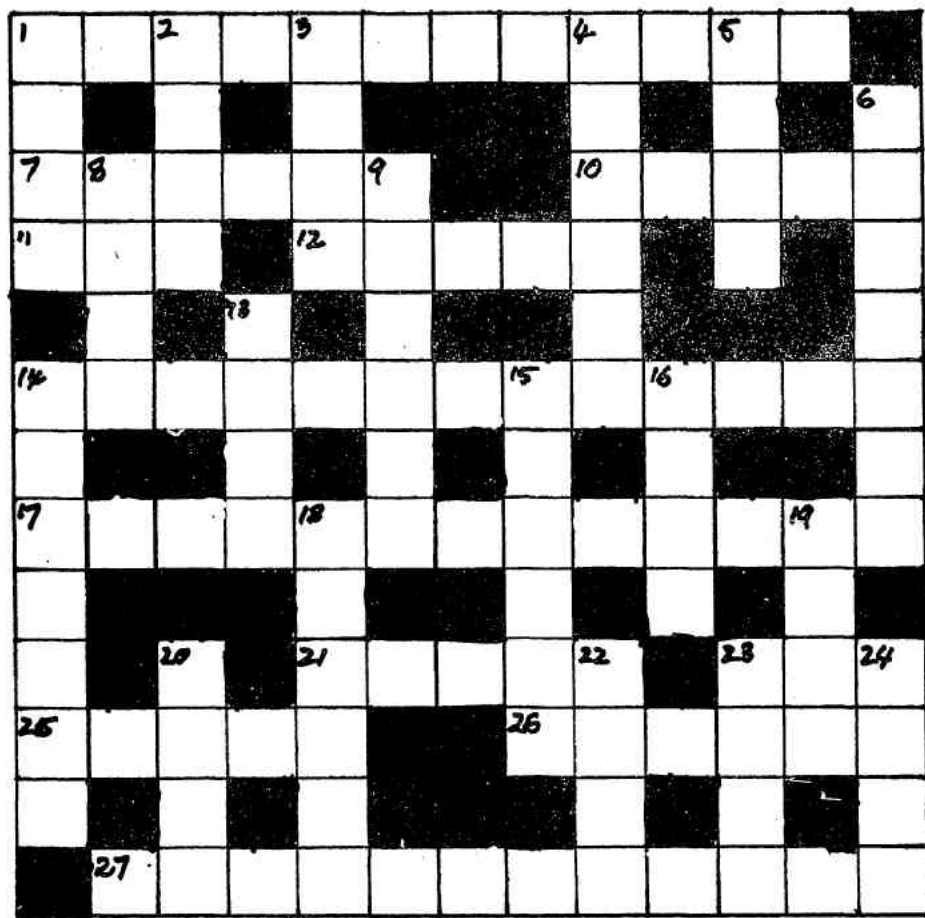
Experts in theatre, radio and film will work with original scripts displaying factors characteristic to each medium. Further information will be available soon!



# THE COTTAGE IS WHERE?



*We are the collective cottage  
there are lots of us,  
you are welcome anytime  
as we operate 24 hours  
just drop in, drop some change in  
the jar, and sit in front of the fire.*



## IAN'S CRYPTIC CROSSWORD NO.2.

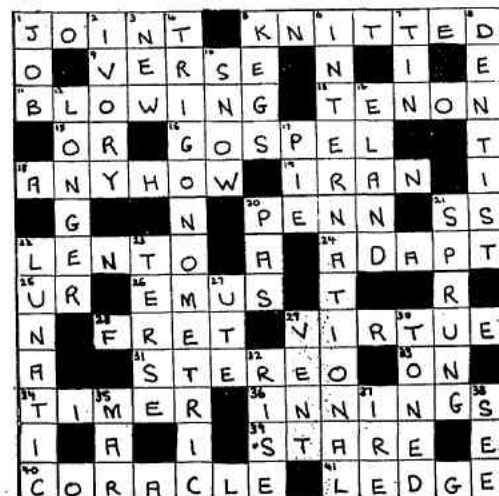
### ACROSS

- 1. Old reds bulge, making those who don't want work a political football.
- 7. Coddle a modified preamp
- 10. Spoon for a boy with a french article.
- 11. She who ate the apple the night before.
- 12. Name, rank or right of ownership?
- 14. Malice aforethought prior to inward reflection.
- 17. Short circuit the bureaucracy when you divide the Russian ribbon (3,3,3,4).
- 21. Add up to be complete
- 23. Juice of a tree mixed, bringing about Cleopatra's death.
- 25. Wireless from Doria
- 26. North east Russian mountain range regarding nerves.
- 27. Modern discovered ground in Canada.

### DOWN

- 1. Not so bright person may be good information to that which is smokable.
- 2. Male bashed about and walking funny.
- 3. Be french and a vegetable
- 4. Strong wind over the capitals of Norway and Austria make a lead sulphide mineral.
- 5. Indecent or simple.
- 6. Pence about an act performed to show repentance.
- 8. Affirm a crazy rave.
- 9. Fill with holes a problematic question
- 13. Discharge when the time is up.
- 15. Remove some bone from the skull rent wrecked around a father
- 16. Carry a device used at a racecourse.
- 18. Start well what one does at a tee (3,3).
- 19. Circumference over diameter over the Student Association where a tower leans
- 20. French article after I'd be inactive.
- 22. Give temporarily to left over end.
- 23. I in a constellation is an operatic song.
- 24. The Palestinian Liberation Organisation is over 500 in slow steps.

## IAN'S CRYPTIC CROSSWORD SOLUTION TO CROSSWORD NO.1 W. ORONI Vol.29 No.3





# ARTS

## A Recital

AN EVENING OF FRENCH MUSIC

SCUNA's first concert, to be held in University House, will consist entirely of music by French composers. The composers themselves may be little known — Durufle and Corrette are hardly household names in Australia — but the works for 'An Evening of French Music' are of an exceptionally high standard and will be both musically satisfying and, quite simply enjoyable.

Maurice Durufle, a twentieth century composer, published only twelve works in a long musical career. The *Requiem* is his largest and most important composition. Like Faure's *Requiem*, on which it is modelled, Durufle's *Requiem* is based on plain-song themes from the Mass for the Dead. A restrained and subtle work, it is remarkable for its rare and rich harmonies and great variety of choral textures.

Michel Corrette's *Laudate Dominum*, is neither restrained nor subtle, but a joyful and extroverted (especially for the sopranos of the choir) interpretation of the Spring movement from Vivaldi's *Four Seasons*. The word 'interpretation' is used loosely — whilst the Vivaldi themes are quite prominent in the work, Corrette has not missed the opportunity to add some original music of his own. The whole effect with orchestra and soloists, is quite brilliant.

Madrigals by Le Jeune and Jannequin, and a superb sequence of songs by contemporary composer Francis Poulenc (which could well prove to be the highlight of the evening), complete the program.

The soloists will be Margaret Sim (soprano), Sue Flannery, (alto) and Bryan Dowling (baritone). SCUNA will be conducted by Brian Hingerty in his last appearance with the choir.

Sue Baldwin.

'AN EVENING OF FRENCH MUSIC'

University House Dining Hall,  
Sunday 12th June

Tickets \$3.00 (Students \$1.50).

Available at the door. Supper provided.

## Help Kids

CHAPS : CHILDRENS HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES PROGRAM BY STUDENTS

We will be running a day care centre during the May holidays (9—20 May inclusive). The scheme caters for children aged 6—12 years, offering a wide range of crafts, sports and other activities.

To enable CHAPS to offer the children an interesting range of activities, the staff would appreciate your help, in demonstrating your particular talents.

So if you have any suggestions, please contact Debbie (Toad Hall CO2) or John (Toad Hall FO4).

## A Play

NUTS EXPERIMENTS

Imagine, is it a giant mushroom growing up before your eyes? You see it develop into a writhing human body full of vitality, expression. It interacts with, and then, painfully, destroys a second moving person. Both become jagged, movement stops.

Playing in the abstract? Fantasy real or reality fantasy? Theatre based on person-creation and not characters-special effects. An experimental ensemble. This is the direction, that a small group of ANU students are taking theatre this term.

We began either dissatisfied with traditional theatre, desiring of an Australian form of drama, or just wanting to do something different. So we went back to the beginning. What is theatre anyway?

Persons: bodies, sounds, idea and feeling wholes. We experimented. Sounds and movements, as individuals, as pairs, as groups of writhing bodies.

Searching for . . . something. Finding how our heads are full of cliches, stereotypes. Breaking out, moving beyond.

We tried. And we did, a little. We read Celia's translation of J.P. Sartre's 'Huis Clos', we changed it, we took a weekend workshop to Bungendore to develop it. Testing, arguing, struggling with ourselves, with our companions. Creating.

That's where the mushrooms come in. Some vague ideas thrown around in front of an open fire, on a freezing Bungendore night before we crashed. This is how some turned out. We have more: there are more ways of communicating than using words and colorful sets.

We haven't finished. A script is a starting point, a springboard for a play, not the be-all and end-all. This we still have to learn, this we still have to develop into our actions.

Like, a great idea-feeing comes and we need to express it. It's easy, too easy, to fall into a Monty Python presentation. Good Monty Python perhaps, almost a perfect copy of what we see on the TV. But it's nothing new. Nothing has been created. Just repetition of some formula. Funny, and boring.

We're searching for new approaches, trying to find what works in theatre, what doesn't, why. When it works theatre goes will be frightened, enlightened, amazed, dazed, annoyed, disgusted, bored or overjoyed. Then we change again, searching for new forms, new styles.

We would like you to see what we're doing. Come to the ANU Arts Centre (shell) behind the Chifley Library: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 May at 8.15pm.

Interpersonal Overdrive - Improvisations on 'Huis Clos'. \$1.50 students, \$2.50 others. Tickets at the door.

Don Munro

THE MOST COMPLETE EXPOSE OF THE UNDERWORD SINCE JOHN MILTON'S PRODUCTION OF PARADISE LOST!

DO NOT MISS IT !!

INTERPERSONAL OVERDRIVE

All is revealed! All is laid bare, in NUTS *Interpersonal Overdrive*. The most shocking revelation of the bare bones of death yet to be presented on stage!

After a whirlwind tour of Araluen and surrounding districts, involving some performances so stunning that the whole cast had to be arrested, the NUTS ensemble went on to present *Interpersonal Overdrive* at the combined NSW-ACT youth drama festival at Queanbeyan. There they won the audience's unanimous acclaim, so much so that the audience had to be roped off. They were clearly adjudged the most stimulating performance by a panel of dirty old men.

*Interpersonal Overdrive* exposes all that goes on behind closed doors in Parliament House! It surveys with a microscope the most shocking and decadent aspects of Australian high society! It uproots all the scandal that the multi-million dollar funeral industry would keep hidden and suppressed!!

See it when it comes to the Arts Centre on May 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Some of the critics' comments on *Interpersonal Overdrive*.

'I warn you, do not go, I repeat, do not go, if accompanied by your children' - Dr R.M. Swamp, Child psychiatrist

'I was constantly offended and revolted by this trash' - Jean-Paul Satre.

'The definitive metaphor of western civilisation' - Nation Review

'This play surely marks the menopause of Australian Culture' - Sir Robert Helpmann.

'Blatant, appalling, revolting, senseless, addictive' - Daily Mirror.

'Now I wish I'd sold my complimentary ticket' - Bob Hawke

'The most challenging and thought-provoking play I have seen this year' - J.E. (Goodvibes) Bloggs, Social Critic and philosopher (permanently posed at the ANU Bar).

'A play that has definite attraction for the poor and the oppressed in our society' - M. Smith, pickpocket.

'All is laid bare . . . so stunning . . . unanimous acclaim . . . most stimulating performance . . . exposes all' - Woroni.

Dave Bulbeck  
(NUTS)



Offer for Woroni Readers  
Bring this coupon to  
**INTERPERSONAL OVERDRIVE**  
and pay only \$1.00 for your ticket.

THEND \* 74



# STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

## AN EXTRAORDINARY, NO, ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This meeting was rendered extraordinary by the actions taken over 2XX and reported elsewhere in this issue. The precise motions passed are listed below -

### Motion 1

- (i) That Michael Stanley be no longer an officer of the association, nor act to represent the association in any way.
- (ii) Having noted that the President has received notice from a member of his (her) intention to report complaints concerning alleged breaches of discipline to the Secretary by members  
Michael Stanley  
Kim McGrath  
that notice is hereby given of the intention of the association to appoint a disciplinary committee to deal with this matter.

### Motion 2

That special rules are hereby made as Clubs & Societies regulations as follows -

- (1) That the Chairperson of Clubs & Societies be empowered to call such general meetings of Radio ANU Staff Club as he deems necessary, and that such business as he (ie the Chairperson of Clubs & Societies) deems necessary be conducted at such general meetings, subject to the following conditions
  - (1) a general meeting of the Radio ANU (Staff) Club be called within 14 days
  - (2) that 3 days notice be given of meetings called under this rule
  - (3) that elections be held for any vacancies, existing or coming into existence in the next 14 days in the executive of the Radio ANU (Staff) Club.
- (2) That the trustees of the Students' Association assume immediate and total control of all monies, assets, liabilities, powers, rights, properties and duties of the Radio ANU (Staff) Club forthwith.

At 9am the AGM was adjourned, a Special General Meeting convened to consider constitutional amendments for which the President had been petitioned.

The constitutional amendments had been proposed by Robert Taylor and twice previously laid on the table. His arguments for it were recorded in the previous *Woroni*. However a typing error leads to a motion being passed concerning AUS Funds only, much to the great mirth of those opposing the amendment. The corrected motion was subsequently passed, and it is now constitutionally obligatory to give four days notice of a motion involving use of SA funds.

During this debate Walton loudly says 'No Pooftas'. In accordance with recently passed SA policy chairman Jon Nicholson asks him to withdraw the remark or leave the meeting. Apparently Walton thinks very loudly or so he pleaded in his explanation which did not satisfy the meeting. Nor did his withdrawal of the remark as he left. As he did so Michael Yabesley yelled out 'Walton you're fucked in the head'.

There was an attempt to exclude Walton from the AGM when it was recommenced after some debate Walton returned, was permitted to stay.

The presentation of Budgets follows. A former *Woroni* editor Edith Shenton posed questions - or made speeches? at the present *Woroni* editor over the figures for the *Woroni* budget wrongly interpreting 1976 expenditure figures supplied for comparative purposes as an attack on her editorship. The total SA Budget is \$89,000 and that of *Woroni*, \$12,000.

There followed the most amazing session over a motion of Robert Taylor's over whether ANUSA should send delegates to National Activists Conference on education. Subsequently two amendments were proposed that would tie the delegates down on the basis of their sexuality, and then the number of delegates started to expand exponentially.

Thankfully the meeting eventually passed the motion in its original form.

The meeting was shortly adjourned.

Phil Dickie

## NEXT MEETING

NEXT STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION MEETING

WEDNESDAY MAY 4th

MEETINGS ROOM 8pm in the Union.

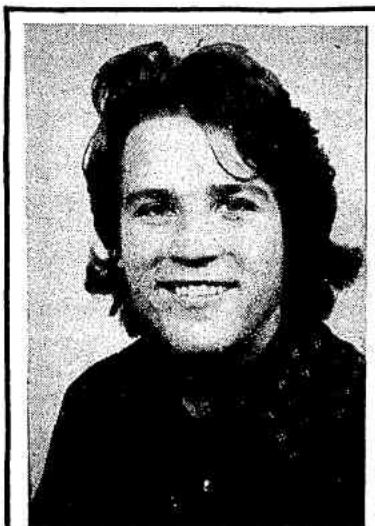
PSYCH STUDENTS' ASSOC'

presents a discussion night with  
psychologists about their  
careers and fieldwork.

On 2nd MAY at 7.30 pm

in Rm111 of the Psych Bldg.

EVERYONE/ANYONE WELCOME



Robert K.L. Taylor  
Chairperson (Clubs & Societies  
Committee)

## el presidente

*Perusing the Woroni's of yesteryear I have found a peculiar thing -- the election speeches of every winning candidate for Students' Association presidency say exactly the same thing. And that is to increase student participation, open up the SA office, throw out the old heavies etc. etc.*

*It is obviously a sure fire method of winning elections -- but rather difficult to actually achieve. After a succession of others I suggested my own plan - taking meetings round the campus - to the halls and colleges, lunchtime meetings in the Union forecourt and so on.*

*Letting people SEE at least the meetings that decided policy, so that they could decide there and then whether they wanted to take part.*

*Without giving it a chance, a group of people convinced the idea was wrong stayed up till after midnight at the second meeting and voted it down. Consequently awareness of (let alone involvement in) the Association remains low.*

*This is wrong. I therefore give notice that at the next general meeting of the Association, May 4th at 8pm Meetings Room in the Union, I will move a motion to rescind earlier policy and allow meetings to move round the campus.*

*Everyone has piously said for YEARS how the Association ought to get back to the students - well I'm suggesting a way, it's up to the association to open itself up or not.*

*Another matter, 2XX. At last Wednesday's meeting I asked for Michael Stanley and Kim McGrath to be put before a disciplinary committee and the meeting accepted. Disciplinary regulations haven't been used for years, so you won't know the procedure. What happens is that at the next meeting we elect a committee of four (the president, 3 from the meeting) it deals with the matter (hearing witnesses, evidence etc) in camera and reports back to the Association.*

*What I would allege Stanley and McGrath have done was attempt to gain control of 2XX for an association (whose membership and constitution they have refused to reveal) which they founded. The consequences of this move were that we nearly lost our broadcasting licence, and that we were brought as an association into thorough disrepute amongst community groups.*

*After some very swift talking and prompt action we have saved the licence, and thanks to the decency of the community groups they are still participating in the station.*

*As the disciplinary committee meets the full story will slowly become clear - I suggest you watch for it - it really is amazing.*

*(Who would have thought it - our own little Watergate)*

*The Students' Association Office (upstairs in the Union - near the bar) is good for: Australian Student Cards (AUS), International Student cards (both essential for travel), AUS insurance - contents, jewellery, stereo, bicycle, photographic, an argument, help for problems with academics in the university, passport photos (Fridays 12.30-3pm only), printing, typewriters - we have them, you can use anytime - joining a club or society, forming a club or society, sitting round and feeling heavy, Woroni Editor Phil Dickie, Lennox House enquiries, student loans and information of every kind.*

Housing Available

if you're pissed off with where you are living.

Narellan has lots of room available.

(\$14pw - do your own cooking)

Toad Hall has about 20 places but a stupid waiting list system.



(M.L.)



# ... but is heterosexuality bullshit?

A full page article on rape, complete with a caricature of some man as a pig (National U, April 4, 1977) ended with 'It is perhaps something of an acid test for males professing to agree with feminism as to whether they support the statement that all men are complicit in the act of rape.' I want to show how the thinking that leads to this statement is incorrect, and that its implied understanding of feminism can only be counter-productive. 'Rape' and 'Feminism' are both emotionally loaded terms: I hope you will try to find fault with my analyses, and not with my presumption to make critical comment on these issues.

## Initial impressions

My initial reaction to the statement that all men are complicit in the act of rape was 'Well how can poofers be?'. This reaction showed a complete misunderstanding of the nature of rape as expressed in the article (p.9).

Rape is a physical act and a political act. Poofers don't physically rape women. They are still complicit in rape, or more precisely, the threat of rape, because they are men. This follows because, as we live in a patriarchal society, men have certain positions and power solely because women are forced to be subservient to men. Thus although poofers may never be personally involved in raping a woman they are a part of the men-superior to women ethic in this patriarchal society.

All well and good I thought. What can I do to change this horrid state of affairs? Even if the 'Rape' article was concerned with discussing the 'all men are complicit' statement, its analysis of patriarchy and capitalism must hint at some ways that we can go about changing this society of ours. Isn't that the purposes of development 'alternative' analyses? So I returned to the article looking for some guidelines for change.

The connection between rape and patriarchal capitalism (it said) goes like this: Patriarchal society keeps women in positions of subservience to men. Capitalism emphasized that women are to be considered as 'men's property'. Rape, and the threat of rape, are the mechanisms used to maintain and reinforce power into the hands of men. Rape, therefore, 'by its very nature constitutes a necessary cornerstone of patriarchy'. So it follows that if we can get rid of rape we have given a death blow to the patriarchy.

At this stage I went back to check more carefully what rape actually was. The legal definition of rape is restricted to a man's point of view and therefore wasn't acceptable to me. The most clear description of rape was 'the threat of penetration or invasion by a penis or substitute of a woman's body'. To change the effects of patriarchy then we must prevent any threat of penetration or invasion by a penis or substitute of any woman's body by any man.

There are three ways of removing the threats of invasion of women. First, heterosexual-orientated men and women abstain from sex totally. Second, that they have very careful mutual masturbation. Three, that men adopt a poofster lifestyle for political reasons. Only the first and third alternatives would be foolproof in removing threats of invasion of women by men. And I couldn't really see heterosexually-orientated men and women doing either.

(I have already equated rape with heterosexual fucking. Physical rape is violent. Heterosexual fucking isn't necessarily violent. 'Rape' in the politically sense of this article however does include heterosexual intercourse. I shall say more on this area later in the essay).

Not only couldn't I see most hetero-people behaving in line with some ideological line when the alternative was hedonism. I also couldn't really believe that by changing heterosexuals' fucking habits would we really change things much. If it was possible to remove all threats of rape from this society would we replace the patriarchy with some sort of combined matri-patriarchy? It didn't help very much knowing that the new ruling class would consist of men and women and that the workers and the bourgeoisie would still be manipulated and intimidated.

If the 'Rape - A Political Crime Against All Women' article is to be considered seriously, its analysis of capitalism and/or patriarchy must suggest directions for change and also hold a better vision of the future. It seemed to me that it did neither.

## Where the Analysis Went Wrong

The fact remains however that much of what is said in the National U article is true. Legal definitions of rape are restricted to a man's viewpoint and this does discriminate against women. Women are treated by many men as sexual objects that they use solely for their gratification. Men, generally speaking, do hold economic political and other positions of power over women. Many books and movies do perpetuate the idea that a reward for any man-hero is his right to rape some (usually 'dependent') heroine. I am not saying that patriarchy and capitalism are good systems; what I am saying is that an analysis of rape as a cornerstone of these systems is, as far as social change is concerned, not very productive.

So where does the 'Rape' article's analysis break down?

'In this society . . . the penis is symbolic, in the psyches of both sexes, of male dominance and male privilege. (p.9). This is why, rape is such an important aspect of the patriarchy: rape is a manifestation of this symbol in action. I suggest that the reason why the patriarchy exists is because most people, both male and female, accept, that the penis is symbolic of masculine power and privilege, and further, that personal and social relations are to be understood in terms of penes and vaginas.

The 'Rape' article fails as a critique of patriarchal society because the arguments it presents are also based on a 'penis is power' understanding: it attempts to criticise patriarchy by accepting as true the very myths that patriarchy is based upon.

The fact is that a penis is only a symbol of masculine power and privilege if you see it that way. There is no innate 'right to rule' quality in a penis or a symbolic penis, though many men would like to think it otherwise. Any critique of patriarchy must see that 'penis is power' is a myth that supports the ruling men. Right through the 'Rape' article male's genital structure is equated with their positions of power - there is never a questioning of why this should be the case.

The second important point concerns how we see human relationships. A capitalist-patriarchal thinking would have us believe that human relationships essentially can be considered as an interaction between a penis and a vagina. Human relationships involve understanding, feelings, mutual interests, sharing, desires: the penis - in - vagina mentality is referring to only the most easily explainable aspect of a male - female relationship.

Again the direction for changing the present society is clear: it lies in rejecting 'their' definitions of how we should treat such things as human relationships. We must recognise persons as living, sensitive, changing, feeling, thinking creatures who have a great deal in common with us. Capitalist views of reality would have us think in terms of how we differ from each other (class, age, 'sex' - really 'gender' - differences). We must recognise that male persons are socially very much like female persons. Men are not the enemy of women; oppression comes from the basic structure of the system, and we must work together to change it.

Recall the 'Rape' article. Even at a first reading many people will notice that it does not seem to be able to separate threat of forceful invasion of a woman's body, and threat(?) of mutually agreeable, loving, sharing heterosexual intercourse. There are differences between rape and the fucking that lovers share: violent invasion against a woman's will is different from an act mutually expressing tenderness and affection. Only by accepting capitalist-patriarchal thinking that male persons can only interact with female persons as a penis into a vagina can you fail to distinguish between fucking because of love and fucking because of hate. The sooner we reject the capitalist - patriarchal understanding of human relations the more human we become and the quicker the present society will change.

## ADDENDUM: CHANGE - TO WHAT?

Essentially my argument so far is this: Patriarchal society must be destroyed. In doing this we must realise that much of an individual's thinking, as well as legal, religious and academic regulations are based on the idea that men are superior to women because strength, virility and power is somehow related to them having a penis. Finally, that if we are to destroy the patriarchal oppression of women, homosexuals and others, we must reject this notion totally.

But then what? What do we replace the patriarchy with? What are we trying to change towards. The 'radical feminists', in my understanding would answer patriarchy with some sort of matriarchy. Stop men oppressing women by giving women the power. This thinking shows a very facile understanding of our society: a patriarchy does not exist now except with the support of capitalism. Thus to think that change must occur in the patriarchy independent of change in capitalism is not radical but reactionary! We must destroy the oppression, not change the types of people who do the oppressing.

Meg Roger's et al letter (*Woroni*, 29,4) shows my need to emphasize that men's oppression and society's oppression are not the same, but are intricately related. The distinction between the two is important because it suggests different methods of attack. Change must occur at the individual level: criticise, attack or help individual women and men, getting them away from sexist thinking. But also, changes must occur at the institutional level (eg. changing rape laws, abortion laws, anti-homosexual laws) and at a cultural level (eg. condemning, and creating alternatives to sexist media and school books).

But again, change towards what? Some graffiti in Civic proclaims 'Feminism = Socialism'. Most 'feminist issues' appear to be argued for on the grounds of controlling ones own body, the right of individuals to decide their life and life-styles, and so on. This suggests to me that 'feminism is offering a libertarian, or perhaps humanist, alternative to capitalism, not socialism. I sincerely hope that groups on campus such as the Feminist Study Group will use *Woroni* to help students (at the individual level) to learn more about feminism.

One final point I would like to make in this article: The struggle against Sexism isn't the whole story. We must also struggle against Imperialism, Fascism, Racism and Agism. However each of us has limited energies, time and resources. This necessitates developing some set of priorities. At ANU I think students can most effectively be helped to develop some awareness of the nature and effects of sexism in their books, courses, university regulations, scholarships and so on. For this reason I think it vital that Feminism and feminists become much more visible on campus via *Woroni*, news-sheets, open-student discussion groups, theatre, etc.

Don Munro.

From Beardsley's

Salome - Top: Suppressed Title Page Bottom: Title Page Published



# STD'S



PART I —

## CRABS or LICE

Medical name: PEDICULOSIS

Due to our rapidly changing sexual attitudes as a society we have been able to dismiss many of the fallacies and myths surrounding sexual behaviour. However, it appears that in the area of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) misconceptions and incomplete knowledge of the facts throughout society have kept this aspect of sexual behaviour clouded with doubt and ignorance, and stigmas still persist.

Because of this *Woroni* has decided to produce a series presenting some basic facts about STDs, particularly the lesser known and less identifiable forms. It is important to stress that these diseases are not confined to one sex or the other, or solely to heterosexual relations. All these diseases can be transmitted through any sexual behaviour. If you have any of the symptoms we are describing, it is essential for the concern of yourself and others that you seek immediate medical treatment. °

**Causative agent** — phthirus pubis, a parasitic insect; looks like a crab, about the size of a pinhead; it feeds off the tiny blood vessels around the pubic hair. Coloured yellowish-grey, but after a meal, ie swollen with blood, it is a rust colour. It dies within 24 hours of separation from its human host. The female lays three or four eggs each day, they can be felt on the hairs. The eggs hatch after 7 to 9 days, the life span of the hatched lice being about 30 days.

**Mode of spread** — usually spread from person to person via sexual intercourse, but also can be caught from contaminated bed clothes or clothing, or from toilet seats (and they can jump).

**Incubation period** — it is relevant to remember that the eggs take a week to hatch. So having got rid of the adult lice with one treatment, another one may be necessary in a week's time to catch the new generation.

**Initial sites** — hairs of genital region also hair of armpit, eyebrows eyelashes and beard may become infested if you scratch and then touch yourself elsewhere.

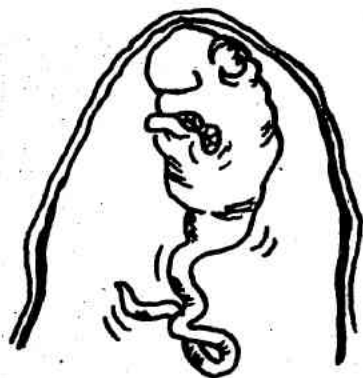
**Symptoms** — vary with the individual — most have incredible itching, and scratching brings no relief. Small pale blue spots may appear in a mild rash.

**Diagnosis** — made by noting the symptoms, plus finding the lice or eggs on the pubic hairs.

**Treatment** — they are easily killed in pubic hair by applying Lorexane lotion (\$2 no prescription). There is no need to shave the pubic hairs. Massage the cream or lotion into the affected areas and leave

for 24 hours; then rinse thoroughly (it can be used in shampoo form also, but lather this for 4 or 5 minutes only and then rinse straight out). Don't open the penis or inner vaginal lips to allow any of the lotion in, it really hurts. If necessary, repeat this method after 4 or 5 days. This method of treatment brings rapid relief of the itching. Lice die in the 24 hours after removal from the body so clothing not worn for more than 24 hours can be worn without fear of the infestation.

Quellada Shampoo is available at chemists for head hair which effectively kills lice that have spread.



## CONDOMS

To start with of course you have to buy the bloody things.

And condoms and chemists being what they are it is a nasty business.

Yet despite the agony of regularly buying them (I regularly lose them) I have only used condoms three or four times (for contraception I mean).

Condoms are messy, they smell and you have to call time-out to install the things.

It is fine to say 'use the condom as part of love-play, fore-play or whatever' — as the sexologists and cool family planners do — but consider the reality.

Either casual sex, the start of a relationship, etc., or in my case meeting girl friend absent for some time, you find she's no longer on the pill (sic).

That's cool, you think, being a responsible male I have my trusty durex.

However, she doesn't know this and you gotta communicate the fact. Easy? Sure, unless it suddenly looks like you set out to seduce your friend all along

and she gets upset or offended at the imputation. If you did it serves you right, if not, hard luck.

Anyway you've now got to put the thing on, at some stage you've got to break off proceedings, a thing which never goes down well after a certain point.

If you're half pissed, your trousers (or whatever) hopelessly tangled under a chair in some corner, it is not easy to locate the said item, remove it carefully from its little container, rip the plastic cover off and pull it on. Let alone do it quickly and without damage to yourself or the condom. You can rehearse it all you like (believe me I have) it is still not easy and in my limited experience I've tried to find the person who can maintain conversation or contact during the event. Once it's on, of course, the wait often seems worthwhile.

Great. Until you ejaculate when you've got to remove organ and condom fairly quickly or face leakage problems.

It depends I guess on how you like your sex but to me just after an orgasm is no time to worry about anything, especially contraception.

The condoms I use (maybe it's just the brand) seem to have an after smell and if you are lying there tuckered out enjoying each other's company its an unneeded interruption — an unpleasant reminder of its use.

Again maybe it's just me but I hate getting out of bed to take the bloody things off. I never know what to do with them once removed — chuck them in a paper bin, flush down the toilet, throw it out the window

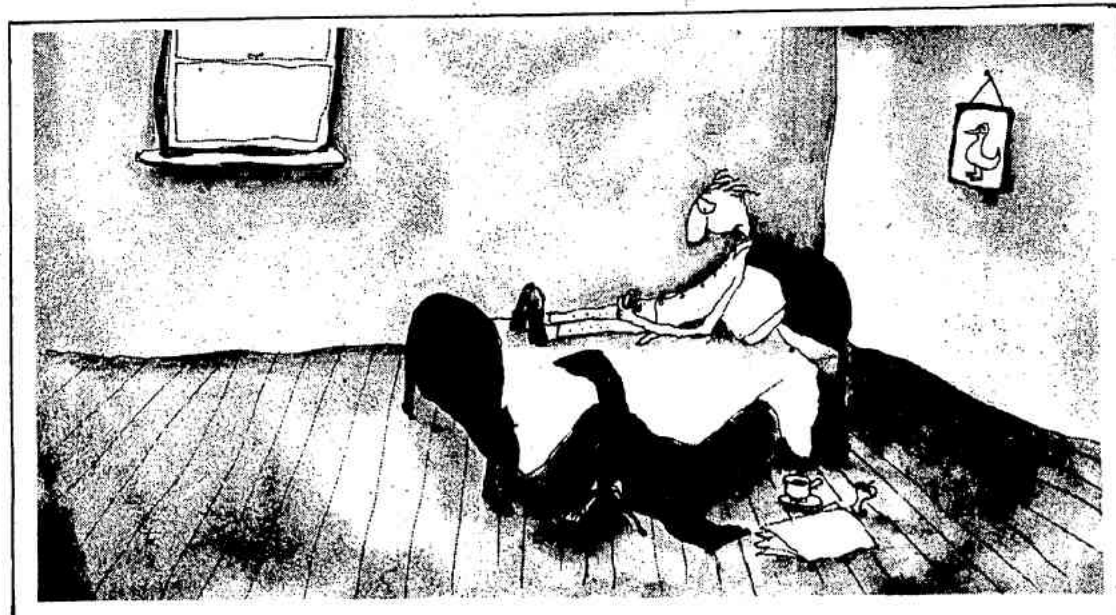
or leave it on the desk to deal with in the morning.

Hardly seems going through? That depends on you.

But: You would have to be crazy to have sex without contraception. Not only is it hideously risky to rely on your partner for contraception all the time, it's dum coz sooner or later they'll be relying on you.

The condom is a contraceptive which revolves around (so to speak) the male and it limits sex in some ways and that has consequences — the place of actual screwing in the gaining of sexual satisfaction might have to change for you. Find your solution.

In the end it's like everything else — you pays your money and takes your chances.





# dog AND mouse

IAN SHARPE

